

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1891.

NO. 52

BUSINESS CARDS.

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Residence on Church street. Patronage solicited and satisfaction rendered in every instance.

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All Kinds of Lumber,
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**Flooring, Doors, Sash,
Frames, Lath,
Shingles, &c., &c.**

Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

All Bills Promptly Filled.

ADDRESS,

G. M. GREEN & SONS,
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FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot, having thereon a new dwelling house, situate in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms, is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Price \$1,000. For further particulars call on or address,

T. M. LOGAN,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

New Stage Route

BETWEEN

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates.

W. A. HIGHT,
Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

\$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, **E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.**

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over \$500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Ever desirous to see you, we show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine.**

\$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from \$5 to \$10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay \$250 for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, **STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.**

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE ITEM.

DAVID SWAIN.

Could we indeed know all the vicissitudes of our fortunes, life would be too full of hope and fear, exultation or disappointment to afford us a single hour of true serenity. This idea may be illustrated by a single page from the secret history of David Swain.

We have nothing to do with David until we find him at the age of twenty, on the high road from his native place to the city of Boston, where his uncle, a small dealer in the grocery line, was to take him behind the counter. Be it enough to say, that he was a native of New Hampshire, born of respectable parents, and had received an ordinary school education with a classic finish of a year at Gilmonton academy. After journeying on foot, from sunrise till nearly noon of a summer's day, his weariness and the increasing heat determined him to sit down and await the coming of the stage coach.

As if planted on purpose for him, there soon appeared a little clump of maples, with a delightful recess in the midst, and such a fresh bubbling spring, that it really seemed never to have sparkled for any wayfarer but David Swain. Virgin or not, he kissed it with his thirsty lips, and then flung himself along the brink, pillowing his head upon some shirts and a pair of pantaloons tied up in a striped cotton handkerchief. The sunbeams could not reach him; the dust did not yet rise from the road, after the heavy rain of the day before, and this grassy lair suited the young man better than a bed of down. The spring murmured drowsily beside him, the birds floated across the sky overhead, and a deep sleep, perchance hiding dreams within its depth, fell upon David Swain.

While he lay sound asleep in the shade, other people were wide awake and passed to and fro on horseback and in all sorts of vehicles, along the sunny road by his bed chamber. Some looked neither to the right nor to the left and knew not that he was there; some merely glanced that way, without admitting the slumbering among their busy thoughts; some laughed to see how soundly he slept and several whose hearts were brimming full of scorn, ejected the venomous superfluity on David Swain. A middle-aged widow, when nobody else was near, thrust her head a little way into the recess, and vowed the young fellow looked charming in his sleep.

A temperance lecturer saw him, and wrought poor David into his texture of his evening's discourse, as an awful instance of dead drunkenness by the roadside. But censure, praise, merriment, scorn, and indifference were all one, or rather all nothing to David Swain.

He had slept only a few moments when a brown carriage drawn by a handsome pair of horses, bowling easily along, was brought to a stand still nearly in front of David's resting place. A lynch pin had fallen out and permitted one of the wheels to slide off. The damage was slight and occasioned merely a momentary alarm to an elderly merchant and wife, who were returning to Boston in the carriage. While the coachman and servant were replacing the wheel, the lady and gentleman

sheltered themselves between the maple trees and there espied the bubbling fountain, and beside it David Swain. Impressed with the awe, which the humble sleeper usually sheds around him, the merchant trod as lightly as the gout would allow, and his spouse took good heed not to rustle her silk gown, lest David should start up all of a sudden.

"How soundly he sleeps," whispered the old gentleman. "From what a depth he draws that easy breath! Such sleep as that brought on without an opiate, would be worth more to me than half my income; for it would augur health and an untroubled mind."

"And youth beside," said the lady. "Healthy and quiet age does not sleep thus. Our slumber is no more like this than our wakefulness."

Thus did this elderly couple feel interested in the unknown youth, to whom the wayside and the maple shade were as a secret chamber, with the rich gloom of damask curtains brooding over him. Perceiving that a stray sunbeam glimmered down upon his face, the lady contrived to twist a branch aside so as to intercept it, and having done this act of kindness, she began to feel like a mother to him.

"Providence seemed to have laid him here," whispered she to her husband, "and has brought us thither to find him, after our disappointment in our cousin's son. Methinks I can see a likeness to our departed Henry.—Shall we waken him?"

"To what purpose?" said the merchant, hesitating. "We know nothing of the youth's character!" "That open countenance!" replied his wife in the same hushed voice, yet earnestly. "That innocent sleep!"

While these whispers were passing, the sleeper's heart did not throb, nor his breath become agitated, nor his features betray the least token of interest. Yet fortune was bending over him, just ready to let fall a burden of gold. The old merchant had lost his only son, and had no heir to his wealth except a distant relative, with whose conduct he was dissatisfied. —In such cases, people sometimes do stranger things than act the magician, and awaken the young man to splendor who fell asleep in poverty.

"Shall we not waken him?" repeated the lady persuasively.

"The coach is ready, sir," said the servant behind.

The old couple started, reddened, and hurried away, mutually wondering that they should ever have dreamed of doing anything so ridiculous. The merchant threw himself back in his carriage and occupied his mind with the plan of a magnificent asylum for unfortunate men of business. Meanwhile David Swain enjoyed his nap.

The carriage could not have gone above a mile or two, when a pretty young girl came along, with a tripping pace, which showed precisely how her little heart was dancing in her bosom. She turned into the shelter of the maple tree, and there found a young man asleep by the spring.

Blushing as red as any rose, that she should have intruded into a gentleman's bed chamber, and for such a purpose, too, she was about to make her escape on tip toe. But here was peril near the sleeper. At

monster of a bee had been wandering over head—buzz, buzz, buzz—now among the leaves, now flashing through the strips of sunshine, and now lost in the dark shade, till finally he appeared to be settling on the eyelid of David Swain. The sting of a bee is sometimes deadly. As free hearted as she was innocent, the girl attacked the bee with her handkerchief, brushed him soundly, and drove him from the maple shade. How sweet a picture! This good deed accomplished, with quickened breath and a deeper blush, she stole a glance at the youthful stranger for whom she had been battling with a dragon in the air.

"He is handsome!" thought she, and she blushed redder yet.

How could it be that no dream of bliss grew so strong with him, that, shattered with its very strength, it should part asunder and allow him to see the girl among the phantoms? Why, at least, did no smile of welcome brighten up his face? She was come the, maid whose soul, according to the old and beautiful idea, had been severed from his own, and whom, in all his vague and passionate desires, he yearned to meet. Her, only, could he love with a perfect love—him, only, could she receive into the depths of her heart—and now her image was faintly blushing in the fountain by his side; should it pass away, its happier luster would never gleam upon his life again.

"How soundly he sleeps!" murmured the girl.

She departed, but did not trip along the road so lightly as when she came.

Now the girl's father was a thriving country merchant in the neighborhood, and happened at the identical time, to be looking for just such a young man as David Swain. Had David formed a wayside acquaintance with the daughter, he would have become the father's clerk, and all else in natural succession. So here again had good fortune—the best of fortune—stolen so near that her garments brushed against him; and he knew nothing of it.

The girl was hardly out of sight when two men turned aside beneath the maple shade. Both had dark faces, set off by cloth caps, which were drawn down aslant over their brows. Their dresses were shabby, yet had a certain smartness.

These were a couple of rascals who got their living by whatever the devil sent them, and now in the interim of other business, had staked the joint-profits of their next piece of villainy on a game of cards, which was to have been decided here under the trees.

But finding David asleep by the spring, one of the rascals whispered to his fellow:

"Hist! Do you see that bundle under his head?"

The other villain nodded, winked and leered.

"I'll bet you a horn of brandy," said the first, "that chap has either a pocketbook or a snug little horde of small change stowed away among his shirts. And if not there, we shall find it in his pantaloons pockets."

"But how if he wakes?" said the other.

His companion thrust aside his waistcoat, pointed to the handle of

a dirk and nodded.

"So be it!" muttered the second villain.

They approached the unconscious David, and while one pointed the dagger toward his heart, the other began to search the bundle beneath his head. Their two faces grim, wrinkled and ghastly with guilt and fear, bent over their victim, looking horrible enough to be mistaken for fiends, should he suddenly awaken. Nay, had the villains glanced aside into the spring, even they would have hardly known themselves as reflected there. But David Swain had never worn a more tranquil aspect, even when asleep on his mother's breast.

"I must take away the bundle," said one.

"If he stirs, I'll strike," muttered the other.

But at this moment a dog come scenting along the ground, came in beneath the maple trees, and gazed alternately at each of these wicked men, and then at the quiet sleeper. He then lay down out of the fountain.

"Pshaw!" said one villain, "we can do nothing now. The dog's master will be close behind."

"Let's take a drink and be off," said the other.

The man with the dagger thrust the weapon into his bosom, and drew forth a pocket pistol, but not of that kind which kills at a single discharge. It was a flask of liquor with a block-tin tumbler screwed upon the mouth. Each drank a comfortable dram, and left the spot, with so many jests and such laughter at their unaccomplished wickedness, that they might be said to have gone on their way rejoicing. In a few hours they had forgotten the whole affair, nor once imagined that the recording angel had written down the crime of murder against their souls in letters as durable as eternity.

As for David Swain, he slept quietly, neither conscious of the shadow of death, when it hung over him, nor of the glow of renewed life, when that shadow was withdrawn.

He slept, but no longer quietly as at first. An hour's repose snatched from his elastic frame the weariness with which many hours of toil had burdened it. Now he stirred; now he moved his lips without a sound; now he talked in an inward tone to the noonday spectre of his dream. But a noise of wheels came rattling louder and louder along the road until it dashed through the dispersing mist of David's slumber; and there was the stage coach. He started up with all his ideas about him.

"Halloo, driver! Take a passenger?"

"Room on top!" answered the driver.

Up mounted David, and bowled away merrily for Boston, without as much as a darting glance at that fountain of dreamlike vicissitudes. He knew not that a phantom of wealth had thrown a golden hue upon its waters, nor that one of love had sighed softly to their murmur, nor that one of death had threatened to crimson them with blood; all in the brief hour since he lay down to sleep.

Sleeping or waking, we hear not the airy footsteps of the strange things that almost happen.

—Rheumatism is quickly cured by using Arnica & Oil Liniment. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

THE GRIP EPIDEMIC.

Ravages of the Disease in New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago.

An Unprecedented Death Rate of Thirty-five Per Thousand.

The weather recently has been damp and variable, and the grip has thrived and expanded to an alarming extent in New York City, Pittsburgh, Penn., and Chicago, Ill. The large number of deaths within a comparatively recent period has excited apprehension that the disease has assumed an epidemic form. The symptoms of grip are familiar. A feeling, as if the head were a solid block, sneezing and pain in all the bones afflict the sufferer. This year an innovation in the shape of sore throat adds to the distress of the patient. Humidity is at the bottom of it all, the doctors say.

In New York City, Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the Board of Health, said the mortality for the past week was 840, or about 200 in excess of the average. There were 136 deaths from pneumonia, an increase of thirty-seven over the deaths from the same cause during the previous week. He has been informed by medical men that a large number of their patients are suffering from the grip, and the indications are that the disease is increasing. Dr. Anthony Ruppner is a sufferer from the malady, but he thinks the season is too far advanced to justify fears of an epidemic of the malady. He prescribes as a preventive, regular bathing, plenty of exercise, a careful diet, a cool head and dry feet. In the Police Department it was reported that the grip had invaded the ranks of the police, 176 of whom were enrolled on the sick list. A prominent physician places the aggregate number of victims now suffering from the grip in New York City at not less than two thousand. He alone has nearly forty patients down with the disease, including two entire families. Four deaths from unmistakable grip were reported at the Bureau of Vital Statistics, while the increased number of pulmonary fatalities is undoubtedly attributed to grip and its complications. There is hardly a department in the city that is not seriously crippled by reason of sickness among its employees, and notably is this the case in banking institutions and large stores where the employees are exposed to atmospheric changes without proper precautions against them.

In Pittsburgh, says a dispatch, physicians and hospitals are busy as they never have been before. It is because of the prevalence of the grip. There were over 700 deaths in Pittsburgh and Allegheny during the month. Thirty-eight deaths were reported at the local Health Department during a recent twenty-four hours. The grip, influenza, pneumonia and typhoid fever are the chief causes. In the two cities there were fifty-one funerals last Sunday. There are twenty-seven hearses in the two places, and in some instances covered wagons were used, because no hearses could be secured. There are about 215 carriages in the two cities available for funeral purposes. These were all in use, and more than 100 more were called for. It is estimated that more than 1000 people are suffering with the grip in Pennsylvania towns along the Fort Wayne road. At Bellevue and West Bellevue 200 cases are reported, some of which are of a very serious nature. At Emsworth and Haysville there are 100 cases. There are also many cases in Sewickley, and it is estimated that fully 500 people are confined to their homes. At Leetsdale, Quaker Valley and Clinton nearly every person seems to be affected.

In Chicago the grip epidemic is unabated, and the mortality continues appalling. Up to midnight, says a recent dispatch, the deaths for two weeks aggregated 1540, or thirty-five per 1000, which is unprecedented in the history of Chicago. Nearly all died from climatic complaints. Drug stores have been compelled to increase their force of clerks, undertakers are crowded with work and many funerals are taking place as early as 7 A. M. and as late as twilight. The hospitals of the Alexian Brothers, the German Brothers, the Augustana Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital and the Presbyterian Hospital, which usually take only accidents or paid patients, have opened their doors to the victims of the grip and are crowded. Eight physicians of the German Hospital were taken down, and seventy-two nurses of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, who have been ministering to the sick, have succumbed. At the Women's and Children's Hospital, out of a staff of forty physicians, nurses and attendants, all but five are unfit for duty.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Programme for the Opening Ceremonies—Four Days of Display.

The Committee on Ceremonies of the World's Fair have made public an abstract of its voluminous report on the arranged programme for the dedication ceremonies in October, 1892. The opening ceremony will be a grand military display on Tuesday, October 11. In this 10,000 troops of the National Guard, and several regiments and batteries of United States regulars will participate. In the evening it is proposed to give a series of tableaux representing salient historical facts in the life of Columbus.

Wednesday will be the main day of the dedication ceremonies, and will be ushered in by a national salute of forty-eight battery volleys, fired by all the batteries in attendance. At ten o'clock the troops will form and escort the President of the United States, diplomatic corps, and distinguished foreigners to the main building, where they will be greeted by the consolidated bands playing "America." After the forty-eight States, represented by their Governors and staffs, have followed, the programme of dedication exercises will be given. In the evening there will be a continuation of the tableaux, representing events in American history.

On Thursday there will be a mammoth civic and industrial procession which will fully illustrate all departments of industry. There will also be a grand dedication ball in the evening. Friday, October 14, the last day of the celebration, will be devoted to military exercises.

MAJOR JAMES McLAUGHLIN, Indian agent at Standing Rock, South Dakota, says there has been little communication between the Standing Rock Indians and those of the Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies since the first of the year, which is an indication of peace. It is probable that the next trouble experienced will be with the Shoshones, who live just across the line in Manitoba.

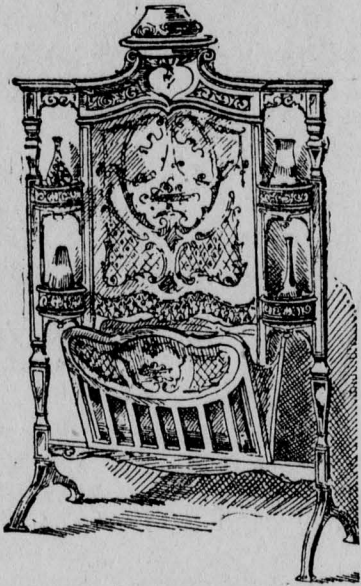
THE Chilean Government has bought, through its agents in Hamburg, several fast steamers which will be fully equipped as cruisers to operate against the insurgents.

BEAUTIFYING THE HOME.

Practical Suggestions and Notes From "The Upholsterer."

Our windows are undergoing a complete metamorphose. Twenty years ago everything was white window shades; then we had a period of dark shades, deep greens, and what folks termed refined colors—drabs and browns. For five years past the fashion became a sort of "go-as-you-please" fashion, with a tendency, perhaps, among the better classes, towards ecru and natural holland tints. Now, however, for the first time, we are getting into fine designs in window shades, and the newest things from abroad are in brocade styles and damask figures. Some of the patterns are in pin cords and stripes with buds and flowers interspersed.

Then, again, we have lace in combination with the window shades. In some cases the lace is arranged as a cross-stripe and permits one to have a peep-hole in the shade when drawn down. We



A SCREEN-CABINET-MUSIC STAND.

have seen these window shades, usually hollands, with a central section cut out in the form of a sphere or diamond, and a bit of Irish-point lace inserted. Sometimes stripes of lace and holland shade cloth alternate, although the most approved use of the combination is the application of the lace entirely at the bottom of the shade. Suburban cottages will have their little Queen Anne windows draped up this summer with nothing more chic or dainty than the curious petite figured muslin curtains, pure white, with touches here and there of quaint color. For some time muslin curtains, embroidered with a tambour cord, have been very popular, but we have not had them in these little printed cord designs, the effect of which is enhanced by the addition of a small cotton ball fringe, the balls showing at intervals the color of the design.



STRICTLY LOUIS XV.

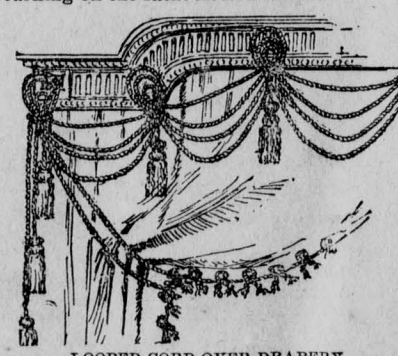
People secure many novelties now-a-days by getting plain goods by the yard, and applying their own decorations, either of applied cords and glimps or by treating the fabric with that endless variety of decorative conceits, which are now to be had.

We saw recently an ecru curtain, designed with a rope, straw-colored, the size of a clothes-line caught against the curtain in many odd ways with tassels of frayed out ends.

A man called at this office last week to show us a system of photography as applied to decorative fabrics.

"Take a window shade," said the inventor; "what is there that would please the average mother more, than to have baby's head and bust reproduced life-size on the parlor shade? It wouldn't show from the outside, but would light up like a transparency from within. I can make that photograph on a window shade for a trifle; I can color it in an hour and there you have a decoration that is simply delightful."

Wire netting as delicate as ordinary mosquito netting and attached to an electric battery is an invention for entrapping the mosquito. The netting hangs in folds around the bed or crib, and the occupant can enjoy an hour's sport by lighting a lamp and waiting attack. The mosquito, attracted by the lamp, will soon alight on the canopy. The invention consists of pressing a button and turning on the fatal electric shock.



LOOPED CORD OVER DRAPERY.

"Here is something new that we are having quite a demand for from the high class decorators," said a Chicago fringe man, exhibiting a lot of cow tails which were hanging upon a rack in his factory. "These we bleach and then make into tassels. The upper part of the tassel is formed from a mould, which is covered with woolen yarn, dyed in oriental colors, such as red, yellow and green. The tassel is then suspended from a cord to match. These loops and tassels are particularly adapted for heavy portieres."

Brass curtain poles and fancy ends are now being made in gilt, almost orange color, instead of the brassy looking tints. Lion

heads are being also offered in brass with rings suspended from the jaws for the purpose of catching up the ends of curtains. This is not new, but it has heretofore been shown only in expensive metal work.

A novelty this season is a cretonne which does not exhibit any special features until held up to the light, where it shows brilliant colorings.

Mirrors with quaint old frames are coming into fashion again.

One of the latest things in screens is a gigantic web with a spider of proportionate size.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

FLORIDA is shipping lemons.

NEW YORK has 10,000 artists.

PRUSSIA has 29,943,000 people.

JERUSALEM has electric lights.

DIPHTHERIA is epidemic at Quebec.

HALF Chicago's voters are foreigners.

URUGUAY has secured a \$5,000,000 loan.

ICELAND has lost 20,000 people since 1881.

THERE is an epidemic of suicides in Copenhagen.

ENGLAND eats 300,000 of our cattle annually.

LAKE MINNETONKA, in Minnesota, is drying up.

GEORGIA has increased her watermelon acreage.

OUT of Louisiana's 856 convicts only 131 are white.

MAINE, Ohio and Nevada have adopted ballot reform.

THE Hebrew population of Philadelphia numbers 25,000.

CUBAN brigands are capturing rich folks and getting ransoms.

THE German census shows an increase in population of 2,665,138.

OVER \$10,000,000 will be left by winter pleasure tourists in Florida.

LARGE quantities of diamonds have been discovered in North Lapland.

THE Texas Legislature has passed a stringent railroad commission bill.

THE long Hatfield-McCoy feud of West Virginia is to be ended by a marriage.

THE police authorities have prohibited the sale of Koch's lymph in Munich, Bavaria.

THE United States Treasury has refused to furnish gold bars for shipment to Europe.

COAL is selling at \$55 a ton in Chili, the supply having been cut off by the revolutionists.

HAWAII has made a treaty with Japan providing for a bounty upon Japanese immigration.

PENNSYLVANIA is going to have a State library building. It is estimated that it will cost \$500,000.

THE Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad has lately been mulcted in \$44,500 for killing a man.

LATEST census bulletins show that the whites are increasing faster than the colored people in the Southern States.

JOSEPH MACHECA, one of the Italians lynched in New Orleans, was a large shipowner, and his estate is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Mrs. HARRIS HERBERT was killed at St. Paul, Minn., by an icicle which dropped from the roof of the Chamber of Commerce.

LATER details of the hurricane in the South Seas report a loss of ten vessels and forty lives and great damage to the Fiji Islands.

A large junk, with thousands of dollars of treasure on board, was burned at Shanghai, China.

W. W. PIKE, an English explorer, has just returned to Manitoba from the Arctic circle, where he has been for the past two years hunting musk oxen and buffalo. His party underwent terrible sufferings, being lost at one time fourteen days without any food.

An Indian while working recently in a saw mill at Possum, British Columbia, fell against a circular saw, which, almost in a moment, ripped and cut the lower part of his body in a frightful manner, causing instantaneous death. Another Indian, a strong, healthy fellow, saw the accident and fell unconscious. He remained in this condition during the night and died at daybreak the next morning.

MISS NORA GRAY, while crossing Ramsey Creek on the railroad bridge at Ramsey, Ill., was surprised by the approach of a train. In her fright she jumped from the bridge, which is fifty feet high, but was not seriously injured.

JAMES, John and Jacob Farley, three brothers, farmers, residing near one another near Wabash, Ind., recently celebrated their sixtieth birthday anniversary. So far as known they are the eldest triplets living.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
13		
Beeves.....	3 50	@ 5 50
Milk Cows, com. to good.....	22 00	@ 45 00
Calves, common to prime.....	2 00	@ 7 50
Sheep.....	5 50	@ 6 25
Lambs.....	5 50	@ 7 00
Hogs—Live.....	4 60	@ 4 75
Dressed.....	5	@ 5
Flour—City Mill Extra.....	5 15	@ 5 35
Patents.....	5 25	@ 5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	1 16 1/2	@ 1 18 1/2
Rye—State.....	95	@ 1 00
Barley—Two-rowed State.....	—	@ 80
Corn—Ungraded Mixed.....	80	@ 81 1/2
Oats—No. 1 White.....	—	@ 62 1/2
Mixed Western.....	58	@ 62 1/2
Hay—Fair to Good.....	45	@ 55
Straw—Long Rye.....	80	@ 85
Lard—City Steam.....	30	@ 31
Butter—State Creamery.....	26	@ 30
Dairy, fair to good.....	22	@ 30
Factory.....	15	@ 29
Cheese—State Factory.....	9 1/2	@ 12
Skims—Light.....	10	@ 10 1/2
Western.....	8 1/2	@ 11 1/2
Eggs—State and Penn.....	21 1/2	@ 22
BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western.....	2 25	@ 4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good.....	5 25	@ 5 65
Lambs—Fair to Good.....	6 00	@ 6 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks.....	4 60	@ 4 70
Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 00	@ 5 20
Wheat—No. 1 Northern.....	1 08 1/2	@ 1 09 1/2
Corn—No. 2, Yellow.....	—	@ 77
Oats—No. 2, White.....	60	@ 60 1/2
Barley—No. 2 Canada.....	—	@ 90
BOSTON.		
Egg—Near-by.....	—	@ 26
Seeds—Timothy, Northern.....	2 25	@ 2 50
Clover, Northern.....	10	@ 11
Hay—Fair.....	11 00	@ 12 00
Straw—Good to Prime.....	—	@ 17 00
Butter—Firsts.....	26	@ 29
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight.....	4	@ 7
Sheep—Live weight.....	4 1/2	@ 7
Lambs.....	6	@ 7
Hogs—Northern.....	—	@ 5
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family.....	4 35	@ 4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Mar.....	1 09	@ 1 09 1/2
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Mar.....	78	@ 78 1/2
Oats—Ungraded White.....	—	@ 57 1/2
Potatoes.....	1 08	@ 1 25
Butter—Creamery Extra.....	—	@ 38
Cheese—Part skims.....	6	@ 33

What's in a Name?

Europe signifies a country of white complexion, so named because the inhabitants were of a lighter complexion than those of Asia and Africa. Asia signifies between, or in the middle, from the fact that geographers place it between Europe and Africa. Africa signifies a land of corn and ears. It was celebrated for its abundance of corn and all sorts of grain.

Siberia signifies thrifty or dry—very appropriate; Spain a country of rabbits or conies. It was once so infested with these animals that it sued Augustus for an army to destroy them. Italy, a country of pitch, from its yielding great quantities of black pitch. Calabria, also, for the same reason. Gaul, modern France, signifies yellow haired, as yellow hair characterized its inhabitants. The English or Caledonia is a high hill. This was a rugged, mountainous province in Scotland.

Hibernia is utmost, or last habitation, for beyond this to the westward the Phœnicians never extended their voyages. Britain, the country of tin, great quantities being found on it and adjacent islands. The Greeks called it Albion, which signifies in the Phœnician tongue either white or high mountain, from the whiteness of its shores or the high rocks on the western coast. Corsica, a woody place.

Sardinia signifies footsteps of men, which it resembles. Syracuse, bad flavor, so called from the unwholesome marsh on which it stood. Rhodes, serpents or dragons, which are produced in abundance. Sicily, the country of grapes. Scylla, the whirlpool of destruction. Aetna signifies a furnace, dark or smoky. —Jewish Times.

The Ideal Safe.

A new safe has been devised which is said to be proof against any unauthorized opener, even if he be provided with the proper key. The keyhole cover is made with a catch inside which engages with mechanism within the door and is held fast. This mechanism connects with the pointers of four dials, and the cover cannot be removed to allow the door to be opened until the pointers have been set at the figures of a predetermined cipher. When the cipher is indicated, the handle on the right is turned and the key-hole thus uncovered. Should the cipher be forgotten the cover can be cut open and a duplicate, supplied with the safe, substituted. The safe is fireproof and admits of 160,000 cipher combinations. —Times-Democrat.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured." GEORGE STEWART, Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, restores taste and smell, and cures CATARRH. Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda.

There are emulsions and emulsions, and there is still much skimmed milk which masquerades as cream. Try as they will many manufacturers cannot disguise their cod liver oil as to make it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as palatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD. All Druggists sell it, but be sure you get the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

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We will present you a Gold Watch, a Silk Dress, or your choice from 100 other articles. Full instructions and sample worth one dollar sent you for 5-cent stamp to pay return postage.

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Adapted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges; also, by professional and business men everywhere. Not for sale in your town send 25c. to B. J. GEELEY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

Don't you want to save money, clothes, time, labor, fuel and health? All these can be saved if you will try Dobbins's Electric Soap. We say "try," knowing if you try it once, you will always use it. Have your grocer order.

EGYPT is crowded with pleasure tourists from all parts of the world.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Erie is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via any other first-class line.

Money for Everybody.

Mrs. Wells asks: "Is it a fact that a person can make \$30 or \$40 a week in the plating business?" Yes, I make from \$5 to \$8 a day, plating and selling plated ware; the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., will give you full instructions. In this business there is money for everybody. —A READER.

Not a Nostrum.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the tested prescription of an eminent physician in regular standing and practice. Positive, swift, sure. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

FREE stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a Weak Stomach.



Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

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GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pounds by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.



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Criticism on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisetian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

PATENTS F. A. LEEHMAN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER CURED. CURE BY STAYCURED. PHARMOL HAYES, MD. A NEW DEPARTURE. BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The Maine Legislature has adopted the Australian Ballot law.

MICHAEL and Edward Burns, two men employed in the quarries at Hopeville, N. J., were struck by a train at Trenton and instantly killed.

A. WHITNEY & SONS, car wheel manufacturers, of Philadelphia, Penn., are financially embarrassed. The car wheel works were founded by Asa Whitney in 1848. The founder died in 1874 possessed of over \$1,000,000. Since then the business has been conducted by his sons.

The New York Recorder has succeeded in raising the requisite fund to erect in that city a monument to General W. T. Sherman. The amount subscribed was over \$50,000.

The Railroad Commissioners find the New York, New Haven and Hartford Road responsible for the death of the victims of the Fourth avenue tunnel disaster in New York City.

HELEN P. CLARK, an Indian girl, who was a teacher at the Carlisle (Penn.) Indian school, has been appointed special allotment agent by the United States Government. She left for Montana to assume the duties of her office.

MILLIE CAPECE, aged sixteen years, committed suicide at her home in Foundryville, Penn., by shooting herself through the heart with a revolver. The girl's parents wanted her to marry an aged suitor, and Millie, who was in love with a young man, a neighbor, killed herself in despair.

CHARLES ARBUCKLE, the millionaire coffee merchant, died a few days ago in Brooklyn, N. Y., in his fifty-ninth year.

A WRECK occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, two miles from Ashland, Penn., by which three men were killed and several injured.

The commercial hotel and boarding house of R. Henry, at Austin, Penn., was destroyed by fire. Three lives were lost. Lizzie McGarick, a servant; Jack McGarty, a boarder, and an unknown man. The origin of the fire is unknown.

South and West.

S. M. GARRETT, an attorney of Kansas City, Kan., was found in his office a few days ago a raving maniac. He was very poor. He had no money to buy food, and was too proud to beg. Hunger drove him mad.

MISSOURI has received her share of the Direct Tax.

ANDERSON, GREEN & Co., dealers in wholesale dry goods, notions, etc., Nashville, Tenn., have failed; liabilities about \$175,000.

MORE than half the business portion of Russellville, the county seat of Franklin County, Ala., was burned. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000.

A NORTH bound passenger train and a Milwaukee freight train collided at Racine Junction, Wis., killing Welles Andrews and John Grobben, firemen.

THE Warren Lumber Company, of Beaumont, Texas, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Liabilities, about \$500,000.

FIRE at Mitchellville, Iowa, destroyed two of the principal business blocks. The loss is over \$20,000, including all of the city records.

ONE of the heaviest and most severe snow storms of the winter raged in Kansas a few days ago.

At Cumberland Gap, Tenn., J. A. Burke, the telegraph operator, was shot and instantly killed by Tom Hurley, a colored man.

DAVID H. MORRISON, Deputy Clerk of the Scott County Court, Virginia, has, by various sharp transactions, obtained and appropriated to his own use from \$10,000 to \$30,000 and left the State.

At Beaver Creek Bridge, La., J. T. Juggle and J. N. Feover were waylaid and killed.

THE bill to pension disabled Confederate soldiers and their indigent widows and to appropriate \$10,000 for a soldiers' home at Little Rock has passed both houses of the Arkansas Legislature.

THE bill appropriating \$25,000 for a State exhibit at the World's Fair has been rejected by the Senate of Tennessee. The House, however, passed a bill permitting county authorities to make appropriations for the fair.

GENERAL JAMES A. EGIN, of the United States army, died at Louisville, Ky., a few days ago. He was born in Pittsburg in 1819. He was a member of the commission which tried Mrs. Surratt, and was for many years Quartermaster of the Government at Jeffersonville, Ind.

HENRY SMITH, colored, was hanged at Louisville, Ky., for the murder of Louis J. Specht. Specht was a saloon keeper, and employed Smith. Specht asked Smith to do some work. Smith grabbed a pistol and beat Specht to death.

CAPTAIN W. D. DOWELL, a well-to-do farmer and State Treasurer of the Farmers' Alliance of Arkansas, was buncoed out of \$3000 at Fayetteville, Ark. It was the same old game. Captain Dowell loaned one of the men the money with which to cover a wager on a game of cards.

Washington.

THE President appointed Ivory G. Kimball, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Judge of the Police Court of the District of Columbia.

THE answer of Governor Nichols, of Louisiana, to Secretary Blaine's telegram of March 15 in reference to the New Orleans affair has been received by the Secretary.

THE Seventh and Eighth (colored) Battalions of the District of Columbia National Guard have been consolidated into one battalion, and will be known hereafter as the First Separate Battalion. The Seventh and Eighth Battalions were the ones which General Ordway proposed to disband, owing to the lack of sufficient appropriations by Congress for their maintenance.

THE British Government has accepted President Harrison's invitation to take part in the Chicago World's Fair.

THE Pension Commissioner has ordered all attorneys to submit their circulars to him before distribution.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER, of the Census Bureau, has in preparation an important bulletin giving the population of the South Atlantic and South Central States, Missouri and Kansas, by races. The total population embraced in this count is given as 28,875,259, of which 16,863,205 were whites; 6,996,166 colored and 10,883 Chinese, Japanese and Indians.

THE Spanish Government has notified the Department of State that it will participate at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

THE President will not appoint the nine Circuit Judges under the new law until after Congress meets in December.

THE President appointed Joseph Pinkham, of Idaho, to be United States Marshal for the District of Idaho, and John C. Quinn, of California, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of California.

INDIANA received from the Secretary of the Treasury a draft for \$709,144, being the amount of the direct tax money returned to the State under the act of the last Congress.

THE cloth chosen by the Postoffice Department for the new uniforms of the letter carriers is a new shade of cadet blue. The contract for furnishing two suits each to the 10,070 letter carriers throughout the country at \$15, without hat or cap, has been awarded to a Baltimore firm.

Foreign.

THE Governor of a province of Madagascar, who massacred 278 persons, has been executed for the crime.

THE Italian Government meditates taking steps to check emigration to America.

M. BALTOCHEFF, Bulgarian Minister of Finances, was assassinated while walking with Premier Stambuloff, in Sofia.

THE Cork (Ireland) Court House caught fire while the Tipperary riot trial was going on, and was destroyed. Many ancient and valuable records were burned.

CAMILLE TOMBEAU, of East Templeton, and Alfred Bradley, foreman, of Prescott, were killed by a slide of rock in a phosphate mine near Ottawa, Canada.

A CASK of brandy exploded in a store at Zuz, in Posen, Germany, killing two persons, and setting fire to the building, which, with the adjoining one, also a store, was burned.

MANY members of the Newfoundland House of Assembly showed their disapproval of the English Government's policy by refusing to attend the Governor in the Council Chamber.

LATER NEWS.

THE stranded United States warship Galena was floated and towed from Gay Head to Vineyard Haven, Mass.

ERASTUS B. STICKNEY, of Lansingburgh, N. Y., dropped dead of heart disease at the age of ninety-one years. His death so affected the mind of his only daughter that it became unbalanced, and the next afternoon she dropped dead of heart disease.

THE biggest snow storm of the season swept over Pennsylvania a few days ago, delaying railroad traffic and rendering country roads impassable. The fall was heaviest at Pittsburg, Reading, Harrisburg and Lancaster.

REV. DR. HOWARD CROSBY, the distinguished Presbyterian divine, died of pneumonia in New York City, aged sixty-five.

Two landslides have occurred on the Spartanburg branch of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, in North Carolina, and through traffic has been discontinued. The track is covered to a depth of forty feet for a distance of a quarter of a mile.

CAPTAIN HENRY E. CATLEY, of the Second Infantry, United States Army, tried at Omaha, Neb., on the charge of feigning sickness at Pine Ridge, has been acquitted. General Brooke disapproves the finding and acquittal.

COLONEL JOHN MCENERY, who, the Democrats claimed, was elected Governor of Louisiana in 1872, died at New Orleans, La., aged fifty-eight.

A MOB of 250 armed men at Belgreen, Ala., overpowered Jailer Waitrep, and took "Jeff" Denzmore and "El" Hudson, two colored men arrested for burning the town of Russellville, to a neighboring tree, swung them from a limb, filled them full of bullets, and left them.

A HOLE was blown in the port boiler of the steamer Farmer, which was on her way to Savannah, Ga., from Brunswick. The noise of the escaping steam caused a panic among the colored deck hands, several of whom rushed overboard, and four of them were drowned.

THE Italians employed by the Construction Company building Camden's road through Upshur County, incensed at the remark made B. G. McCauley, a track boss, justifying the New Orleans lynching, shot him dead and mutilated his body in a horrible manner. There are over 500 Italians engaged on the job.

THE President has pardoned George Smith, convicted in Michigan of breaking into a postoffice, and sentenced April 10, 1889, to five years' imprisonment.

MAJOR E. G. RATHBONE, Chief Postoffice Inspector, has accepted the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

THE Treasury Department made the following payments under the French Spoliation Claims act: Mary B. Scott, administratrix of Jacob Clement, \$24,093; Cassius F. Lee, Jr., administrator of William Hodgson, \$8926.

THE will of the late Prince Napoleon was opened at Rome, Italy. It was found that he left everything he possessed to his son, Prince Louis.

SERGEANT MEYER, of the Reserves, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment for inciting men to Socialism and to disobedience of the orders of the German Emperor during the manoeuvres near Berlin.

SEVERE fighting at Sligo, Ireland, between the two factions of Irishmen was prevented only by the constant interference of the police. Dr. Tanner, Member of Parliament, was assaulted by a mob at Ballina and was knocked down and dragged a considerable distance.

A FREIGHT TRAIN'S PLUNGE

Thirty-Nine Cars Piled on Top of a Locomotive—Three Men Killed.

While a freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was ascending the grade from Locust Summit Station on a recent night the locomotive jumped the track near Barry Station, Penn., and rolled down the embankment, carrying with it thirty-two freight cars. Engineer Andrew Walker and Fireman John Oches, also Frank Myers, a passenger engineer, who was riding to his home at Tamaqua, were instantly killed. Conductor William E. Hoffman and Brake-man Lewis Cockert and Jacob Yencaner were injured, the former fatally. The cause of the wreck is attributed to the spreading of the rails.

Man-of-War Boomerangs.

"Few people," says a naval officer, "appreciate the tremendous nature of the blast caused by firing a big gun on board of a ship. An example of its effect was seen in some recent trials in firing the sixty-seven ton gun of the battle ship Trafalgar, considered one of the three or four finest vessels in the British navy. The gun was pointed directly ahead, and fired with a charge of 630 pounds of slow-burning powder and a 1250-pound projectile. The blast produced by the rush of the powder-gas and the shot was so tremendous that the plates of the fore-castle were forced in and the deck beams bent out of shape, while almost every round carried away some fragment of the projecting portions of the ship, even when the training was to the right or the left. It is estimated that the vessel would be reduced to something very like a wreck were twenty-five rounds to be fired, either directly ahead or directly astern. This interferes with, or renders impossible, firing when either in flight or chase, and has caused our naval constructors to modify the plans for the projected battleship, as it is not deemed desirable to have them sink from the discharge of their own guns."—New York Continent.

Curious Use of Microbes.

A Norwegian naturalist, Dr. Neilson, states that fishermen in his country have been catching whales with the aid of diseased bacteria for more than five centuries. Every season whales enter a narrow inlet of the sea near the town of Bergen and when one is discovered the fishermen go out in boats, drive him further up the narrow bay, and stretch a net across the mouth of the inlet. Their primitive implements are insufficient alone to capture and land the animal imprisoned, which is usually twenty or thirty feet long, and very strong. They accordingly shoot into him arrows infected with the poison of some infectious disease—apparently sympathetic anthrax—and in twenty-four or thirty-six hours he becomes so weakened by the growth of bacilli in the wounds that men with harpoons are able to land him.—Trenton (N. J.) American.

"Keeping up appearances" is defined by one authority upon modern manners to mean "a frugal diet in order to give an occasional dinner party."

Spring Is Here

When nearly everybody needs medicine to purify the blood and tone up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

grows more and more popular every year for it is the best

Spring Medicine EVERY MOTHER

Should Have it in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonifilis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT. In use over 40 YEARS in one family. Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT; for more than forty years I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon and Baptist Church, Bangor, Me. Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts. by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, \$2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any sufferer with PAIN. EXTERNALLY, a drop to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. 50c. Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality. Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

Those who believe that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them are more liable to get well than those who don't.

If you happen to be one of those who don't believe, there's a matter of \$500 to help your faith. It's for you if the makers of Dr. Sage's remedy can't cure you, no matter how bad or of how long standing your catarrh in the head may be.

The makers are the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N.Y. They're known to every newspaper publisher and every druggist in the land, and you can easily ascertain that their word's as good as their bond.

Begin right. The first stage is to purify the system. You don't want to build on a wrong foundation, when you're building for health. And don't shock the stomach with harsh treatment. Use the milder means.

You wind your watch once a day. Your liver and bowels should act as regularly. If they do not, use a key.

The key is—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a dose.

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FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "

Order postage stamps any style article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

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Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Best Truss Ever Used.

ELASTIC TRUSS Will hold the worst case with comfort. Worn night and day. Positively cures rupture. Sent by mail everywhere. Send for descriptive catalogue and testimonials to G. V. House Mfg. Co., 744 Broadway, New York City.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD

Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere. Railroad, Street, and Automobile. St. Louis, Mo. Artistic Metal Workers. Brass, Iron and Wire Office work. Bells, Castings, Reamer, etc. Revalving Cemetery FENCES. Shipped everywhere. Agents wanted.

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GET WELL Health Helper tells how, 30c. a year. Send for sample. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N.Y.

The greatest burdens are not the gain-fullest. You can lessen LIFE'S BURDEN by using SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes.

What would you give for a Friend who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Red Cross Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallico. All pills in pasteboard boxes. Take so other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *None Pay.* Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"German Syrup"

We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

ED. L. WILLITS, of Alma, Neb. I give it to my children when troubled with Croup and never saw any preparation act like it. It is simply miraculous.

Mrs. JAS. W. KIRK, Daughters' College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I have depended upon it in attacks of Croup with my little daughter, and find it an invaluable remedy.

Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible foes of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs.

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TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS

Are Warranted Superior to Any Others, OR NO PAY.

For the cure of Distemper, Heaves, Hide-bound, Worms, Bots, Scoury, Loss of Food, etc., in Horses, Worms, Horn Distemper, Black Tongue, Colds, Coughs and Loss of Cud in cattle.

No one has ever used them but continue their use and recommends them to his friends.

Price, 25 Cents Per Box. DEPOT, 40 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

Sold by all Druggists, Storekeepers and Saddlers. Get Pamphlet and read the certificates. \$1000 paid if not genuine.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

The greatest burdens are not the gain-fullest. You can lessen LIFE'S BURDEN by using SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes. What would you give for a Friend who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Red Cross Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallico. All pills in pasteboard boxes. Take so other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *None Pay.* Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publisher.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter

DR. EDWARD BROOKS was last week chosen superintendent of the schools of Philadelphia. A good appointment.

AT Lancaster, last Wednesday, Col. James P. Wickersham died. From the time he was 16 years of age until his death he was identified with the cause of progressive education. He was the first county superintendent of Lancaster county and the founder of the Millersville State Normal School. From 1866 to 1881 he was State Superintendent of Public Instruction. His works on pedagogy have been translated into various languages. He was aged 66 years and 20 days.

A GREAT sensation has been caused by the publication in the New York Herald of last Friday, of an explanation of the bogus widow of the late Loring A. Robertson and the scheme of the conspirators to get possession of Mr. Robertson's millions. The "widow" proves to be a notorious character, with bad associations. The Herald has been doing private detective work in the matter and has located all the conspirators. Further positions and numerous arrests are promised. Fifty thousand dollars were paid to the legal representatives of the widow, of which amount she received fifteen thousand dollars.

THE Harrisburg Telegraph of last Friday says:

The plea made by Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon, in the House, yesterday, for the passage of the bill to reimburse the several counties of the State for the re-erection and the re-construction of county bridges swept away by the flood in May and June, 1889, was a most eloquent one. If ever Mr. Lytle talked for his constituency, he did so on this occasion. A resident of the county that was most ruthlessly swept by the flood, entailing millions of dollars of loss, he saw the awful ravage and viewed the destruction. It was a theme close to his heart, and he not only dwelt on the merits of the case, but he eloquently asked colleagues to help the people in this small way. The gentleman from Huntingdon is at all times eloquent, but with such a cause and a united people at his back he made an appeal that carried the House with it. And the house was disposed, after hearing Mr. Lytle, to do the fair thing, passing the bill without any opposition.

A CHICAGO physician, Dr. William D. Gentry, thinks he has caught la grippe microbes. He says he has been on the hunt of them for a year. He found that thirty-four years ago, la grippe was epidemic, and seventeen years ago it attacked horses, causing the "epizootic."

Owing to the recurrence of the disease Dr. Gentry was inclined to believe that the earth at such intervals passed through a stretch of space impregnated with what astronomers call "star dust." After numerous attempts and unidentified microbes and had them mounted for the microscope.

His next step was to procure mucus from a patient inflicted with la grippe. A neighbor furnished it, and to the delight of Dr. Gen-

try the same sort of microbes that had been caught in the air were found in the mucus. They seemed to be identical in every respect.

La grippe microbes, as described by Dr. Gentry, are generally of a round form, varying occasionally in outline, but always distinctly marked by a series of seven lines surrounding them. Radiating from these lines are other lines which, in the magnified image, resemble fine irregular hairs. Dr. Gentry's discovery may prove a very important one, in lessening the number of fatalities from this disease.

Plank Cabin Valley.

Possibly some of the readers of the ITEM would be glad to hear from Plank Cabin once in a while; therefore, I shall try to furnish a few items from time to time, as I am interested in the advancement of the ITEM.

The snow of Good Friday, when it ceased falling, was 18 inches deep in this place.

The mail carrier from Cassville to Broad top failed to get through on Saturday on account of the deep snow.

Mrs. Henry Kyler died at her home near Trough Creek M. E. church on Friday evening last. She had been sick with the measles; but she was subject to heart trouble, which is supposed to have been the cause of her death. She leaves a husband and four children,—the oldest being about 13 or 14 years,—to mourn her loss. Interment at Trough Creek cemetery on Sunday, Rev. Adams officiating, assisted by Rev. Smith.

David Barnet, sr., who was married a short time ago, has removed to Well's Valley where he will engage in farming for James McClain.

Since recent snow our roads are in a bad condition, being neither fit to sled nor wagon over and hardly fit to ride over on horseback.

Smith Valley.

Mrs. Mahala Kyler, wife of Henry Kyler, died of measles on last Friday. They were formerly residents of this valley. Mrs. Kyler was an estimable lady and was loved by all. We extend our sympathies to the bereaved husband and children.

J. T. Wright, of Dudley, formerly of this valley, was circulating among his many friends on Sunday last.

Miles Miller, of Clearfield county, spent a few days with his many friends in this vicinity last week.

Sunday school at Bowman's chapel was reorganized on Sunday last for the ensuing year. Following are the officers: Supt., Ephraim Dell; Secretary, Miss Dolly Dell; Librarian, Clarence Wright. Teachers—class No. 1, D. P. Pheasant; No. 2, G. W. Stever; No. 3, Mrs. Jennie Pheasant; No. 4, Mrs. Lydia Wright.

Miss Loretta Mierley has gone to spend a few weeks at school at the Huntingdon Normal. We wish her success.

Beautiful Easter with plenty of snow. Rev. Hollins preached his introductory sermon at Bowman's chapel on Sunday last to a large audience.

W. H. Dell, who is employed in a lime stone quarry at Cove Forge, spent Easter with his parents in this valley.

Amos Beatty and mother will move to J. T. Wright's farm this week. Measles are still going around.

Saltillo.

The town is healthy and I am glad to say there is no sick on the list.

Miss Lillie Kough met with the misfortune of burning her hand with hot lard one day last week.

Easter Sunday found our town representing Norway in appearance, as snow was abundant, but the sun shone brightly, so please order the gentle spring to visit us and remain her usual term.

Sherman Sollars and wife have gone to housekeeping in Gus. Greene's large house.

Newton Wagoner has moved to upper Saltillo.

Geo. Cohill has moved to Saltillo from Three Springs. George is a Saltillo boy, and we are glad he is coming back to live in his native town.

John Gilin moved his widowed mother to the Kenzie Greene property one day last week.

It is said the widow Ramsey has sold

her house to a gentleman from Fulton county.

Albert Greenland will occupy the widow Murray's property for the coming year.

Matthew Corbin will occupy the Sam Moreland property the 1st of April.

C. B. Crum has gone to lay in a spring stock of groceries and dry goods.

Boyer Senft has opened a new tin shop in Saltillo, where he will be ready to do all manner of tin work in a few days.

A stray negro man entertained a crowd in front of the station steps one night last week. The boys bought him a pair of No. 11 rubbers to dance in, and they said if he could not dance he could shuffle his feet pretty lively as he weighed only two hundred and sixty pounds.

Calvin.

The recent snow measured near two feet in this valley, and drifted considerably.

Clayton Roland has removed to the farm belonging to Isaiah Griffith, near Cassville.

"Newt" Wright has been on the sick list for sometime. We have been unable to learn the cause of his illness.

William Wright and Huston Prough will leave the valley in the near future to locate in Huntingdon. They are two industrious young men and we believe they will do well in the city.

The roads are exceedingly bad in our valley at present; so much so that travel is almost impossible, especially with heavy vehicles.

Anderson Bowman, of Hare's valley, will remove to the John R. Gosnell farm in the near future. Anderson is an earnest young man and we welcome him to our midst.

"Newt" Wright had to resell some of his goods at Entriken, owing to the fact, that the purchaser failed to obtain security. He informs us that his loss will be between \$20 and \$35.

The following is the report for Sheridan school for the term which closed on the 24th of March. For the month ending March 24th: Whole number in attendance, 29; average attendance, 20; per cent. of attendance, 92. For the whole term: Whole number in attendance, 41; average attendance, 24; per cent. of attendance, 87. Those who missed no time during the month: Eston Roland, Byron Roland, "Rasher" Swope, Elsie Roland, Maggie Roland, and Zunie Smith. Those who missed no time during the term: "Rasher" Swope and Zunie Smith.

J. G. DELL, teacher.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name, style and title of Himes Bros., dealers in grain, flour, feed, salt and coal, has been dissolved, this 5th day of March, A. D., 1891, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment of said indebtedness and those having claims against said firm will present them for payment.

J. T. HIMES.
J. M. HIMES.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 5, 1891.

Having bought the interests of J. M. Himes in the late firm of Himes Bros., I hereby notify my friends that I will continue business and invite the public patronage. The books of the late firm are in my hands for settlement.

JACOB T. HIMES.

\$8.00 CLOCK FOR \$4.50.

Every Clock guaranteed for two years. Other goods proportionately low.

T. WILDAY BLANK.
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
423 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

CHANGE.

It is human nature to want variety. We get tired of monotony. We change our advertisement in order to give you the knowledge which everybody should have, and to attract your attention to the newest things in merchandise. There is nothing new about having a stock of Groceries, but I have such a stock as is desirable to every housekeeper. It comprises so many things and I want you to come and see all of them.

Let us talk about SHOES long enough to say to you, come and see the

"Hustler Shoe."

It sells at \$2.25 per pair and every pair is warranted.

Then, for variety, we change to Dry Goods. Logan has a full line and he sells Calico as low as 5 cents. Why pay 8 cents for Calico when Logan will sell you the best in the market for 7 cents?

Then, Logan is selling a lot of suits of

Men's Ready-made Clothing at Cost.

and a lot of Men's Pants from \$1.00 up. He has Overalls from 40 cents up. Boys' Waists at 25 cents, and a big line of Hats and Caps at cost. Boys' Knee Pants from 25 cents up.

Just let us mention here that Logan has a lot of Women's Shoes that he must sell. He offers them at cost.

DRESS : GOODS.

I have bought a large line of Dress Goods which will be in in a few days. The ladies should not fail to see them,

I have made arrangements to supply all cash customers who buy from time to time to the amount of \$20.00,

A LARGE COOK BOOK FREE.

It is full of valuable recipes—a very useful book. Don't fail to secure one. I buy for cash and sell on a close margin, and want everybody to have the benefit of it.

The best of men need credit some times, but there is a class of men who only ask for credit that they may get something for nothing. These I don't want on my books. They are known by all the merchants and they know themselves. To these I say, DON'T ASK FOR CREDIT. All accounts must be settled in full on pay day.

THOS. M. LOGAN.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE For the Next 30 Days!

Wagons, : Buggies, : Spring : Wagons,
Road Carts, Oliver and Syracuse Chilled Plows,
HILLSIDE PLOWS,
SPRING TOOTH HARROWS,
CORN PLANTERS,
HAY RAKES,
IRON FORCE and
LIFT PUMPS,
BARBED WIRE,
FEED CUTTERS

Washing Machines, Buggy Harness, Shovel Plows,
Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Grind Stones—in fact
Everything : in : the : Implement : Line.
at prices that will surprise you. Also, a

Stock of Rough and Worked Lumber

Shingles, Palings, Doors, Sash, Etc., constantly on hand, at bottom prices.

Special Attention Given to House Bills.

A. S. WELSH,
Mount Union, Pa.

Telephone Connection.

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In the Use of CURA-
we Alone own
for all Dis-
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TIVE METHODS, that
and Control,
orders of
...
Who have weak or UN-
DEVELOPED, or diseased
organs, who are suffer-
ing from CROOKS OF YOUTH
and any EXCESSIVE, or OF
TREATMENT, OUR OWN
FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE
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guaranteed to
if they can
STORED, our
method and ap-
afford a CURE!
...
REAL HOPE FOR YOU AND YOURS.
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Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair!
Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our HOME
TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, which we
send sealed, post paid, FREE, for a limited time. GET IT TO-DAY.
Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experi-
ence that we employ, and we claim the MONOPOLY OF UNIFORM
SUCCESS. ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.

LOCAL NOTES.

—It was a white Easter.
—People are on the move to-day. Rather damp weather for fitting.
—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.
—Alvin Decker, of Hare's valley visited friends in Blair county last week.
—A great reduction sale of farming implements. See new advertisement of A. S. Welch.
—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.
—J. R. Simpson, esq., and George Port, of Huntingdon, were in Mapleton on business last Thursday.
—J. J. Gillam, wife and child, of Petersburg, spent Sunday and Monday among friends in Mapleton.
—The April meeting of the Huntingdon Presbytery will be held at Philipsburg, April 14th, 15th and 16th.
—Poor director Simeon Wright was a visitor to Mapleton last week, but he was not here on official business.
—John D. Long and family, of Altoona, visited among their many friends in Mapleton during the past week.
—P. M. Hooper and wife hereby express thanks to neighbors and friends for kindnesses during their recent affliction.
—W. C. Sorrick loaded his goods yesterday and moved to Mount Rock Mills, near Lewistown, where he is milling for Spanogle & Yeager.
—Said a noted man of 60 years, "My mother gave me Downs' Elixir for coughs and colds when I was a boy." For sale by A. B. Gillam.
—Good Friday was ushered in with quite a snow storm which continued until Saturday morning, covering the ground to depth of 14 inches.
—A special meeting of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., will be held tomorrow evening, at which time the officers for the ensuing term will be installed.
—W. H. Dell and Frank Kyle, who are employed at Cove Forge, Blair county, came home last Friday evening and are spending a few days with friends in this vicinity.
—Mrs. Lizzie Morningstar, of Huntingdon, daughter of Samuel C. Harvey, of Mapleton, died last Saturday morning of consumption. We are not in possession of further particulars.
—Rev. L. D. Ott and family, of Reedsville, who had been visiting friends in Blair county, stopped in Mapleton last Thursday evening on their way home, and were the guests of L. S. Swope and wife.
—George M. Spanogle to-day takes charge of the Juniata House in this borough. He has abundant help in his own household and this popular hotel will lose none of its prestige under his management.
—Mrs. Sarah Miller, whose sickness has frequently been noted in these columns, is declining. Her condition is critical. Calvin Miller and wife and Mrs. Lulie Miller, of Tyrone, were summoned to her bedside on Saturday.
—Albert Hicks and wife came to Mapleton last Thursday and remained a few days in this vicinity among friends. This week they are moving from Huntingdon to Williamsport where Mr. Hicks has secured a remunerative situation.
—W. A. Crottsley, of Trough Creek, returned a few days ago from a two weeks' visit to Ohio. We expect the ITEM readers to be favored with an account of his trip, together with a sketch of the manufacture of maple sugar in the Buckeye state.
—Miss Flora Himes will open her spring school term of eight weeks, in Mapleton school building, Monday, April 13th. Miss Himes taught here last summer with such success that she will have a very large school during the coming term. She is a good teacher.
—Some person, who hasn't learned the first principles of the rights of others, has been showing his littleness by cutting and whittling the pickets of George Godard's Main street fence. We hope if the perpetrator be discovered he may be punished in such a way as to teach him the lesson which he needs to learn.

—When you are troubled with dizziness, your appetite all gone, and you feel bad generally, take a few doses of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, and you will be surprised at the improvement in your feelings. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by A. B. Gillam.
—James Brene and Mrs. Catharine McMullin, widow of the late A. J. McMullin, both of Mapleton, were united in marriage, Wednesday of last week, at the U. B. parsonage. Mount Union, by Rev. A. Day. The couple were treated to a lengthy and noisy serenade on Monday evening. The ITEM extends congratulations and best wishes.
—J. F. McClain, having completed his school last Thursday, on Friday departed for his home in Tod township. Fred is an unobtrusive young man of unimpeachable character. His school was a success, notwithstanding in the early part of the term a great many obstacles were thrown in his way. He has a host of friends in Mapleton.
—The Presbyterian Sunday school elected the following officers last Sunday: T. M. Wood, superintendent; E. E. Bell, assistant superintendent; H. S. Stubbs, secretary; J. L. McDonald, assistant secretary; S. P. Stubbs, librarian, and Albert McDonald, assistant librarian. Sunday school will meet during the next six months at 9 o'clock a. m.
—The Mapleton M. E. Sunday school was reorganized last Sunday by the election of the following officers: T. M. Logan, superintendent; W. W. Woods, assistant superintendent; H. H. Swope, treasurer; J. A. Brumbaugh, secretary; Ira V. Rex, assistant secretary, and J. B. Montgomery and F. H. Logan, librarians. The time of holding the sessions of the school was changed to 9 o'clock, a. m.
—J. Harry Swope, son of Amon W. Swope, formerly county treasurer of Huntingdon county, was married Wednesday evening, March 11, 1891 to Miss Lillie Kelley, of Stillwater, Kansas. Harry is associated in business with his father at Stillwater. His many friends in this county congratulate him on the new partnership into which he has entered and wish him and his companion much happiness.
—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in order to dispense with some of their switches at this point, will connect the warehouse and tannery sidings. A tressle work for the track was built across Scrub run last week and the fill above the station is being made. This will be a decided advantage to local freight as it will give the men room to do the work without being hindered by trains on the main track.
—The following officers of the U. B. Sunday school for the ensuing year were elected last Sunday: B. F. Godard, superintendent; secretary, A. M. Parker; treasurer, R. C. Fields; librarian, William Davis; assistant librarian, John Skipper; teachers, B. F. Slates, Annie R. Slates, Mrs. R. C. Fields, Mrs. Alice E. Godard, John W. Chilcote, and B. F. Godard. Sunday School at 9 o'clock, a. m., until further notice.
—A Conference of the Young Men's Christian Associations, of the Altoona district, will be held at Bellefonte, Pa., commencing on Friday evening, April 10th, and closing Sunday following. Towns in Blair, Bedford, Huntingdon and Centre counties, at which no associations exist, are requested to be represented by delegates. Entertainment will be provided for delegates if they notify Hugh Beaver, Bellefonte, Pa., of their coming.
—Dr. J. G. Spangler had a runaway experience on Sunday. While on his way to see a patient in Smith Valley, near the residence of Amos Hydecker, a large ball of snow rolled down the hill into the road, frightening his horse. He was thrown over the embankment and the horse and cart sped up the valley, stopping at A. B. Smith's where another vehicle was encountered. Fortunately neither the doctor, the horse, nor the cart was injured.
—"Godey's Lady's Book" for April comes with fashions lighter, more airy, and graceful than ever. The fashion and work department are so full, and directions so minute, that any one with ordinary taste can construct a toilette both becoming and economical. Its literary contents are of the highest order, and for this reason it may be truly

classed among the best ladies' magazines in America. Godey Publishing Co., Phila., Pa. Price, \$2.00 per year.
—The Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona Tribune says in his communication for yesterday's issue: "John Calvin Clarkson, better known in newspaper parlance as 'Jason,' principal teacher at East Tyrone schools, is lying at his home on East Juniata street in a critical condition, suffering from an aggravated attack of his old complaint, asthma. He has the courage to think he will be able to be around in a few days. We do not wish to discourage his anticipations, but we doubt it."
—The Scientific American, published by the great patent agency firm of Munn & Co., New York, is the most practically useful publication of its kind in the country. Indeed, it occupies a field distinctively its own. Not alone for the machinist, manufacturer, or scientist, but it is a journal for popular perusal and study. It is the standard authority on scientific and mechanical subjects. It is placed at a very low rate of subscription, \$3 per annum, which places it within the reach of all. Subscriptions will be received at the office of this paper.
—Isaac Wolverton, well known throughout this and adjoining counties as an auctioneer and pumpmaker, died at his home near Cove Forge, Blair county, about 4 o'clock last Saturday morning. He has been in ill health for about a year. Mr. Wolverton was born near Mill Creek, this county. He spent most of his life in that vicinity. About nine years ago he moved to Juniata county and in 1885 removed to Blair county. He was aged 78 years, 2 months and 17 days. The remains were brought to Mill Creek, where they were interred yesterday.
—Since the duty on eggs has been the rule many devices have been thought of for manufacturing them. The idea of a Nogales man is, however, the only feasible scheme up to date. His proposition is to feed hens on the cheap grain of Mexico and have them lay in the United States. For this purpose a long building will be placed on the line, half in Mexico and half in the United States. They will feed and water in the Mexican end, and when they want to lay they go to the further end of the building and in that way escape paying the duty. The projector of this enterprise came from Maine. —Tombstone (Arizona) Protector.
Fire in Union Township.
The barn of Rev. S. A. Anderson, in Union township, about 2½ miles north of Mapleton was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening of last week. Mr. Anderson had gone to the barn to feed the stock. He hung the lantern, which he had taken with him, on a nail, and while putting the hay into the manger he knocked the lantern down. The lantern exploded, igniting the hay in the entry. Thinking to smother the flames, he climbed into the mow and threw more hay down on the fire. The flames spread rapidly. Mr. Anderson was severely burned about the hands and face. All the stock was rescued except a 3-year old colt, which ran back into the stable, and a brood sow. His hay, seed oats, wagons, cider mill, corn sheller and farming implements were all burned. The loss is estimated at about \$1500. No insurance.
Special Announcement.
We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.
It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

Our Borough Schools.
Our schools closed last week. The term was more than usually successful, the progress of pupils being very gratifying. One fact, which school statistics invariably show is, that those most regular in attendance make the best progress. Visitors were numerous. The county superintendent spent one-half day here. Only one director, H. H. Swope, found time to enter the schools during the term. Rev. D. H. Campbell and Rev. C. L. Benscoter visited each of the schools once. Among other visitors were the following teachers: Prof. R. L. Himes, of the Louisiana State Normal school; Prof. A. H. Evans, of Cassville; Prof. C. E. Kauffman, of Mount Union; Prof. J. B. Boring, of Huntingdon; H. A. Thompson, of Mill Creek, and W. W. Moorhead of Wilkesbarre.
At the beginning of the term the following transfers were made from No. 2 to No. 3 school: W. H. Wharton, L. E. Himes, Gertrude McDonald, Katie E. Brumbaugh, Katie I. Long, Lottie Sloan, Clara Fisher.
The following transfers are authorized for the beginning of next term:
From No. 1 to No. 2 school; Ettie McDonald, Enva Henderson, Ada Wood, Hannah Clemens, Junie McConahy, Ray Godard, Charles W. Swope, Howard Baker, Howard Himes, Wilber Yocum, Bruce Yocum, Robert Himes.
From No. 2 to No. 3 school; H. N. Mounts, Albert McDonald and Nora Himes.
Following is the report of each school:
No. 3, I. N. Swope, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Enrolled,	12	10	22
Average attendance,	8	7	15
Per cent. of "	87	93	90

Visitors, 20.
Pupils who missed no time during the month: L. L. Parker, Prudie Miller, Minerva Wilson, Annie G. McConahy. Prudie Miller missed no time during the term and Fannie L. Foreman was in attendance 103 days, making full time while she belonged to the school.
No. 2, J. F. McClain, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enrolled,	14	20	34
Average attendance,	8	13	21
Per cent. of "	91	85	88

Visitors, 27.
Pupils who missed no time during the month: Viola Godard, Lizzie McMullin, H. N. Mounts, Lewis C. Dysart, Albert McDonald. Tillie Foreman missed no time while belonging to the schools.
No. 1, Miss Fannie Isenberg, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enrolled,	23	22	45
Average attendance,	20	18	38
Per cent. of "	85	80	82

Visitors, 37.
Pupils who missed no time during the month: Maud Hommond, Ada Wilson, Carrie Long, Ada Wood, Ettie McDonald, John Hagans, Wilber Yocum, Bruce Yocum, Charles W. Swope, Emery Neice, Howard Himes, Eddie McCarl and Ray Godard. Wilber Yocum and Bruce Yocum missed no time during the term.
An Appreciated Gift.
J. F. McClain, teacher of the No. 2 school, was the recipient of a beautiful remembrance from his pupils in the shape of a finely ornamented china cup and saucer. Before leaving for his home he gave us the following card for publication. Mr. McClain may well feel gratified as, we believe, he is the only Mapleton teacher ever so remembered:
To MY PUPILS,—Please accept my sincere thanks for the beautiful present made to me. It was a surprise to me and I appreciate it and your kindness very much. Again thanking you and wishing you success in your future lives, I remain, Very truly yours,
J. F. McCLAIN.
Johnstown Items.
Rev. J. C. Green, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, left Friday morning for Bealsville, Ohio, to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law.
La grippe is the fashion now, and many of our citizens are suffering from its effects.
All of the banks and the public schools were closed on Friday.
A reception will be given next Thursday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church to their new pastor, Rev. C. C. Hays and bride.
Mrs. Caroline Edwards, formerly of Cassville, is but slightly improved. She is still unable to leave her bed.
The license court has practically finished its work. There were one hundred and ninety retail licenses granted, and eight brewers' and two bottlers' licenses granted.

time new line.

Before buying your Wall Paper this Spring call and see our stock—an en-

J. G. GILLAM.

WAIT PAPER!

WAIT PAPER!

WAIT PAPER!

SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 5.

Lesson Text: "Saved From Famine," 2 Kings vii., 1-16—Golden Text: Psalm cvii., 8—Commentary.

To-day's lesson brings before us Samaria so besieged by the Syrians that there is a terrible famine, and mothers are so crazed by hunger that they eat their own children (chap. vi., 25, 29), as has been foretold by Moses (Lev. xxvii., 29; Deut. xxviii., 56, 57), and all because of their rebellion against God.

1. "Then Elisha said, Hear ye the word of the Lord." The king of Israel professed to be so filled with horror at the doings of the people that he swore to kill Elisha, and proceeded forthwith to put his threat in execution. These are the words of Elisha to him and his messengers. The king was shocked by what he saw, but what he saw was only the result of the sin which God saw and which the king himself was responsible for. He cared not for "the word of the Lord." "Thus saith the Lord" was nothing to him, and hence all this suffering.

2. "Behold, if the Lord would make windows in heaven might this thing be." Thus spake a companion of the king of Israel, in reply to the word of the Lord by Elisha, that to-morrow there would be food in abundance; and thus speaks many a professed Christian to-day, in reference to the great promises of the Lord of Hosts. It is a fearful sin, but so common, to make light of the word of God or reject it altogether, because it seems impossible or unreasonable.

3, 4. "Why sit we here until we die?" We are now introduced to four outcasts, without the city because of their leprosy, who are in a most pitiable condition. They are dying slowly of disease, hunger is now hastening their death—there is no relief from the city; the Syrians can only kill them, and thus shorten their misery, but possible may take pity on them and save them. It is their only hope, and their minds are made up. The condition of these men was sad indeed, but what about those in all Christendom who are on the way to the second death and are indifferent to it? There they sit, many of them in our churches, but they are dead in sin, perishing because they will not eat, and indifferent to the future that awaits them.

5. "And they rose up in the twilight to go unto the camp of the Syrians, and, behold, there was no man there." Tremblingly and stealthily, under cover of the twilight, they moved toward the camp of the enemy, but enemy there was none, no one to be seen. Their fears vanish, their hearts leap within them; they expected death, but they find life, food and riches in abundance. The change in their circumstances is an illustration of the difference between an unsaved person seeking satisfaction from this world and a saved soul rejoicing in the fullness of the redemption and life eternal that is in Christ for "whosoever will" (John iii., 16; Rom. vi., 23; Rev. xxi., 6; xxii., 17).

6. "The Lord had made the host of the Syrians to hear a noise of chariots, and a noise of horses, even the noise of a great host." He did not open their eyes to see the hosts of the Lord as He did the eyes of Elisha's servant (vi., 17), but He caused their ears to hear, and their hearts to imagine a great host pursuing them. It was not a host of Hittites and Egyptians, as they thought, but the unseen hosts of the Lord.

7. "Wherefore they arose and fled for their lives." How many ways the Lord has of overthrowing His enemies and sending deliverance to such as He desires to bless! As to His enemies, He can lead them into the sea and drown them, or send fire from heaven and burn them, or hailstones to slay them, or an angel to still them forever, or, as in this case, cause them to flee when no man pursues. As to those whom He helps, He may send bread from heaven, or commission birds to bring it, or send an angel, or simply multiply the meal in the barrel day by day, or cause our enemies, as in this case, to provide the supply. The Lord knoweth how.

9. "We do not well; this day is a day of good tidings, and we hold our peace." Thus spake the lepers as they perhaps paused in their overwhelming joy to consider the famine-stricken city so near by. What a word this is for all who have heard and received the glad tidings of salvation, and are rejoicing in the possession of eternal life, the forgiveness of sins, and all the riches of His grace and glory as we consider the millions on earth who are dying without God because we fail to send them the good tidings.

"If we tarry till the morning light some mischief will come upon us." Who can tell what the loss will be in the resurrection morning to all believers who have done nothing to spread the glad tidings, when at the judgment seat of Christ their iniquity has found them out (R. V., margin).

10. "So they came and called unto the porter of the city." They did not stop at good resolutions, but immediately put the same into effect. Let all believers who are thinking of telling or sending the good tidings to others, at once do something about it and the work will move on. These lepers did not wait till the morning, but at once, during the night, they hastened back to the city. How different their feelings now from what they were as they went to the Syrians; then their topic was death, but now it is life and deliverance for the dying.

11. "And he called the porters; and they told it to the king's house within." Thus the good tidings are passed on from one to another, no one thinking of himself, but only of the message of joy which he bears.

12. "And the king arose in the night and said unto his servants, I will now show you what the Syrians have done to us." Neither does the king wait till the morning. It is a time of sore trouble, and perhaps sleep had forsaken him. But he does not believe the good tidings; he imagines mischief. Had he believed the word of the Lord by Elisha he might now have said humbly and gratefully, "This is the Lord's doing and marvelous in our eyes" (Ps. cxviii., 23). But he knew not the Lord, and was very much like many in our day who, instead of believing God's good tidings, are full of evil imaginations and suggestions of the devil.

13. "Let us send and see." Thus suggested one of his servants more wisely than his master. Such a wonderful story was surely worth looking into. Like the lepers they could not be much worse off than they now were, and if the tidings were true their deliverance was at hand.

14. "The king sent after the host of the Syrians, saying, Go and see." A willingness to investigate is so much better than imagining or believing an evil report. God asks us to search the Scriptures, to read, to hear, to believe, to prove Him. Let us never turn away from anything God has revealed, but earnestly and reverently "Go and see" what He has written.

15. "And they went after them unto Jordan; and the messengers returned and told the king." All the way to Jordan they found evidences of the hasty flight of the enemy. The leper's story was all true; these charioteers could not say to the lepers, "Now we believe, not because of thy saying, for we have seen for ourselves" (John iv., 42). Evidence all the way to Jordan is suggestive of all the way to the cross, where the last trace of our enemy, sin, is seen; for

there Jesus made an end of sin for all who accept Him, so that dead and risen with Him sin shall not have dominion over us.

16. "So a measure of fine flour was sold for a shekel, according to the word of the Lord." Whether men will hear or forbear, the word of the Lord will stand. No matter how seemingly impossible, all things are possible with God, and nothing is too hard for the Lord (Matt. xix., 26; Jer. xxxii., 17.—Lesson Helper).

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

A combination of an organ and a violoncello is being exhibited in Paris, France.

The latest treatment for yellow fever consists in freezing the patient. He is placed in a temperature of 10 degrees below zero. The doctrine is that the intense cold kills the microbe.

A former staff surgeon in India writes to the Lancet that a long drink of cool—not iced—water before and after exposure to the sun is an almost certain protection against sunstroke.

A steam phaeton has appeared in Paris, France, resembling an ordinary phaeton. It carries under the body of the carriage a boiler, which cannot explode, with a funnel bent down and discharging smoke under the back seat.

Experiment has proved that if a delicate piece of lace be placed between an iron plate and a disk of gunpowder and the latter be detonated, the lace will be annihilated, but its impression will be clearly stamped on the iron.

About a dozen rocks in the valley of the Lunain, France, are covered with smooth furrows running in various directions. M. Armand Vire supposes these furrows to have been used at an early epoch for finishing off stone hatchets.

The destructive effects upon the forests of the present demand for timber for making railway ties is shown by the fact that the material is now largely cut from trees that will make only one tie, or at least only one tie from a cut.

At Rawil-Pindie, India, there was recently a "locust block" on the railway line which lasted several hours, and so lubricated the track that for two or three days afterward extra engines were required to draw the trains over the section affected.

R. W. Wood, Jr., has submitted ice at melting-point to a pressure of twenty tons per square inch without liquefying it. He concludes, therefore, that the peculiar motions of glacial ice cannot be due to a layer of pressure-molten water beneath the mass.

The Sisal Plant.

The leaves are of a dull-green color, four to six feet long, as many inches wide, and terminated by a stout, dark spine. The margins are commonly described as smooth, as they are without teeth, but in all the plants examined by the writer the leaves were slightly rough on the edges, and in many of the young plants some of the leaves had well-developed teeth. A full-grown plant presents a rather striking appearance, bristling all over the long, spiny-tipped leaves, thickly radiating from a short cylindrical trunk, which is crowned by a sharp, slender, cone-like bud. Indeed, a large plant makes one think of a gigantic sea-urchin. The leaves as they unfold from the bud slowly assume a horizontal position, but remain rigid and straight, never curving downward, as they do in the century plant. When the plant arrives at maturity, and has a sufficient store of nourishment, it sends up its flower-stem, known to cultivators as the "mast" or "pole." This is from twenty to twenty-five feet high, and about six inches in diameter near the base. On the upper two thirds branches are developed, converting the pole into a huge panicle, covered with innumerable greenish-yellow flowers. A peculiarity of the sisal plant is that it seldom or never sets a seed. The flowers fall, carrying the ovary with them, on the ends of the branches young plants develop, so that the pole presents a rather odd appearance, with the small plants growing out in the places usually occupied by the flowers. When these young plants have attained a height of from three to four inches they fall to the ground and take root. The old plants also reproduce themselves by means of suckers, and hence, when old and neglected, are often seen surrounded by numerous smaller ones, as in the common houseleek.—[Popular Science Monthly.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The daily surplus of births over deaths in the United Kingdom is 1500.

A Massillon (Ohio) widow had a dead poodle embalmed and set up for a parlor ornament.

"Goss," the red Chinese chow-chow dog that was long the traveling companion of the Prince of Wales, is now fourteen years old and infirm, and the honor has fallen upon "Plumie," another dog of the same breed.

It is stated that the muskrat is enabled to travel under the ice of a frozen river or lake for a considerable distance by respiring against the ice roof, where the bubbles of gas collect, and getting a fresh supply of oxygen.

A wise provision for escape from fire is obligatory in all Russian hotels. Every corridor must have a staircase at each end, and, if of extra length, several others at stated intervals, or else iron ladders must be placed outside the house.

The Arab ponies which the Sultan of Turkey recently presented to three elder of the German Emperor's six sons are said to have a pedigree which dates back to the "sacred mare" on which the prophet fled from Mecca to Medina.

During a war dance an Indian warrior may brag to his heart's content and there is no one to dispute him. Each warrior therefore brags of having killed 50 to 500 white men, and he makes himself believe it for an hour or two. This is why the dances are so popular. There are ninety-nine parts brag and one part dance.

Isaac Miller of Thomas County, Ga., was out in his field watching some burning logs and brush, when a large owl made a dash at his head and inserted his ugly talons, one in the corner of his eye and the other in the scalp of his head. Finding that his game was too heavy to fly away with he released his hold and flew off.

The mysterious canyon in Southern California which is known as the Valley of Death, is said in some parts to be fully 500 feet below the sea level. The valley is said to be rich in deposits of gold, although it is not known that any person has ever returned alive from this unhealthy region, which seems to be shunned by all animal life.

First Public Mention of the Gold Discovery.

In the spring of 1848 San Francisco, a village of about seven hundred inhabitants, had two newspapers, the Californian and the California Star, both weeklies. The printed mention of the gold discovery was a short paragraph in the former, under date of the 15th of March, stating that a gold mine had been found at Sutter's Mill, and that a package of the metal worth thirty dollars had been received at New Helvetia. Five weeks later the Star announced that its editor, E. C. Kemble, was about to take a trip into the country, and on his return would report his observations. He went to Coloma and either saw nothing or understood nothing of what he saw, for he preserved absolute silence in his paper about his trip. On the 20th of May, after a number of men had left San Francisco for the mines, he came out with the opinion that the mines were a "sham," and that the people who had gone to them were "superlatively silly." The increasing production of the mines soon overwhelmed the doubters; and before the middle of June the whole territory resounded with the cry of "gold! gold!! gold!!!" as it was printed in one of the local newspapers. Nearly all the men hurried off to the mines. Workshops, stores, dwellings, wives, and even fields of ripe grain, were left for a time to take care of themselves.—[Century.

The English Crown's Rich Perquisites.

The total sum that annually reverts to the crown of England by reason of the owners dying intestate without known heirs, lapsed legacies, etc., is about \$500,000. The exact figure for the year 1889 was \$493,995, as stated by the treasury solicitor in the return presented to Parliament last session. Of the balances in hand, a portion is from time to time handed over to the exchequer on account of "crown share of estates," and a part for grants to successful claimants.—[Philadelphia Record.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

KEEP STILL.

When vexing words are said to you, Smile, and keep bravely still; Annoying tongues will have their way, Let you say what you will; Then shut your lips, speak not a word, This is the wisest plan. And silence hurts tormentors more Than any answer can. —[Youth's Companion.

THE CONSCIENCE.

An Eastern tale relates that a famous magician presented his sovereign with a costly ring, the metal of which possessed a singular power. Ordinarily it rested with ease upon the finger, an object of beauty and adornment. But the moment a wrong purpose or evil thought was harbored in the mind of the monarch a sting of pain darted from the ring through the sensitive flesh. The magician's gift is an emblem of that priceless jewel that is the peculiar heritage not only of the palace, but of the humblest home. Every one possesses it—a conscience. Heed its warnings.—[Youth's Banner.

A KING IN A TORTOISE-SHELL.

The cradle that a queen should choose for her princely little baby must be a very grand affair, don't you think so? Perhaps made of choice or costly woods or even of a precious metal. In either case it must, you think, be most beautifully shaped and perhaps carved with the figures of sweet little cherubs, watching over the favored mortal baby as he sleeps softly amid his clouds of fine linen and delicate lace.

This may all be. What made me think of it was something that I heard a traveler tell about within a few days.

The traveler had lately come from France. While in that country he had visited the town of Pau among the Pyrenees Mountains. In this town, high up, looking over the valleys, stands an old, old castle, dark and gray and gloomy. It was built in the olden days, when there was much fighting, and nobles and princes had to live in castles, with walls made so thick and strong to keep out their enemies that the blessed sunlight was kept out too, and the big rooms and halls were dark and dismal enough. Here in this castle of Pau, in the year of 1553, said the traveler, lived the old King of Navarre, and here, in this same year, was born his grandson Henry, Prince of Navarre, afterward known the world over as Henry the Great, King of France and Navarre. He was called great not only because he knew how to head the armies of his kingdom, fighting his enemies, but because he loved his people and tried to make them happy and prosperous as well as glorious.

So his people loved him, and after his death they cherished everything that had belonged to him with the greatest care. Here, in his castle of Pau, is still treasured the cradle in which the royal baby was rocked to rest.

It is a cradle made all of tortoise-shell.

Shouldn't you think it would break very easily? It would if it were thin and polished tortoise-shell, like a girl's dainty bracelet, which is almost as brittle as glass; but there is little danger of this royal cradle meeting any such fate—no more danger than if the shell were still on the back of the turtle, its first owner! The shell is not polished or altered in any way. It was taken from the back of the big sea-turtle (who had carried it so long, and thought himself so safe in his stout shell-house) and was cleaned and turned over on its back.

Then only a little blanket was laid in it, for the young Prince of Navarre was not brought up delicately, and in his very cradle was taught to lie wrapped in a rough blanket, instead of on soft cushions, amid luxurious linen and lace.

A little boy, who was walking with the traveler and his friend, said that he didn't think the little Prince Henry had half so comfortable a time of it as his own little baby brother at home; and I shouldn't wonder if that were true. But, perhaps, after all, it isn't good for babies to be quite so comfortable. It may be that more babies would grow up to be strong and hardy men and women if they were not treated quite so tenderly at the first.—[St. Nicholas.

Waking and Sleeping.

I.
The open eye
May scan the sky,
And stray the blue
From star to star,
But eyes that close
In soft repose
Can traverse realms
Remoter far.

II.
The eye unhid
By lash or lid
Can gird the ocean
With a glance;
But eyes locked tight
In sleep take flight
Beyond the waking
World's expanse.

III.
The eye, by day,
Can soar away
And grasp the green earth
In its span;
But folded eyes
Can pierce the skies
And their diviner
Secrets scan.
—[James Newton Matthews.

HUMOROUS.

The crawfish is an expert on side-walks.

"Well, I'll be blowed!" as the tin horn said to the small boy.

Some men are dog-matic and not a few are inclined to be pug-nacious.

It is when in the scales of justice that the weigh of the transgressor is hard.

Women are wedded to fashion and they love, honor and obey it cheerfully.

Talk is cheap, when you can send it through the telephone at the rate of 10 cents an hour.

Argument is often introduced to establish falsehood. It takes few words to make truth convincing.

Every heart knoweth its own bitterness. Many a man who looks happy is wearing a shirt his wife made.

I suppose it's all profit in the drug business?" "All profit? Do you suppose we get fixtures and showcases for nothing?"

Help a man out of a hole once and he may forget you when he is out, but he will not fail to call on you the next time he falls in.

Do you suppose I shall ever know as much as you do, papa?" "I hope not, my boy. But, after all, you'll have to take your chances."

"What! You venture to come here again when I kicked you out of my house three years ago!" Book Agent—What a magnificent memory your honor has!

When a woman falls in love you can't make her believe all men are alike, and when she has been married ten years you can't make her believe they are not.

"Jimmie is a very unfortunate boy," said Mrs. Simpson. "He joined an athletic club, and the first time he went there he broke one of the best records they ever had."

"What is Smith doing now?" "He is traveling with a circus." "Pretty hard work, isn't it?" "No; he has nothing to do but stick his head in the lion's mouth twice a day."

Little girl (timidly)—Please, Mr. Storekeeper, I want to get some shoe-strings. Storekeeper—How long do want them?" Little Girl—I want them to keep, sir, if you please.

"Jane, the biscuits were like lumps of lead this morning?" "Yes'm, I know that, but then I heard you say the master had to have a heavy breakfast before going to his business."

A New Zealand chief had taken up his residence upon a piece of land, his right to which was contested. "I have an undeniable title to the property," he observed, "as I ate the preceding owner."

"Did you know that Skinner has pneumonia, and is not expected to live?" "No; how did he take cold?" "He got his feet wet going around trying to find where he could buy a pair of rubbers cheapest."

Minnie—Oh, yes, Jennie Figg was there, of course; and making herself generally obnoxious, as usual. Mamie—You ought to be ashamed to talk so. Jennie doesn't make herself obnoxious. She's born that way. She merely makes herself conspicuous.

Commenting on the old and new
This difference may be said—
The moderns earn their living,
The ancients urned their dead.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Come, See the Place Where the Lord Lay."

TEXT: "Come see the place where the Lord lay."—Matthew xxviii., 6.

Visiting any great city, we are not satisfied until we have also looked at its cemetery. We examine all the styles of conopse, mausoleum, sarcophagus, crypt and sculpture. Here lies buried a statesman, yonder an orator, here a poet, out there an inventor, in some other place a great philanthropist. But with how much greater interest and with more depth of emotion we look upon our family plot in the cemetery. In the one case it is a matter of public interest, in the other it is a matter of private and heartfelt affection. But around the grave at which we halt this morning there are gathered all kinds of stupendous interest. At this sepulcher, I have to tell you—in this sepulcher there was buried a king, a conqueror, an emancipator, a friend, a brother, a Christ. Monarch of the universe, but bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh, and sorrow of our sorrow, and heart of our heart. "Come, see the place where the Lord lay."

It has for surroundings the major in the suburbs of Jerusalem, a manor owned by a wealthy gentleman by the name of Joseph. He was one of the court of seventy who had condemned Christ, but I think he had voted in the negative, or, being a timid man, had been absent at the time of the casting of the vote. He had laid out the parterre at great expense. It was a hot climate, and I suppose there were broad branched trees and winding paths underneath them, while here the waters rippled over the rock into a fishpool, and yonder the vines and the flowers clambered over the wall, and all around these were the beauties of kiosk and arboriculture. After the fatigues of the Jerusalem court-room, how refreshing to come out in these suburbs botanical and pomological!

I walk a little further on in the parterre and I come across a cluster of rocks, and I see on them the marks of a sculptor's chisel. I come still closer and I find that there is a subterranean recess, and I walk down the marble stairs and come to a portico over the doorway—an architecture of fruits and flowers chiseled by the hand of the sculptor. I go into the portico, and on either side there are rooms, two or four or six rooms of rock; in the walls niches, each niche large enough to hold a dead body. One of these rooms of rock is especially wealthy with sculpture. It was a beautiful and charming spot. Why all this? The fact was that Joseph, the owner of the parterre, of that wealthy manor, had recognized the fact that he could not always walk those gardens, and he sought this as his own last resting place. What a beautiful plot in which to wait for the resurrection!

Mark well the mausoleum in the rock. It is to be the most celebrated tomb in all the ages; catacombs of Egypt, tomb of Napoleon, Mahal Taj of India, nothing compared with it. Christ had just been murdered, and His body must be thrown out to the dogs and the ravens, as was customary with crucified bodies, unless there be prompt and effective hindrance. Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum, begs for the body of Christ, and he takes and washes the poor and mutilated frame from the blood and the dust, and shrouds it and perfumes it.

I think embalming was omitted. When in olden times they wished to embalm a dead body, the priest with some pretension of medical skill would show the point between the ribs where the incision was to be made. Then the operator would come and make the incision, and then run for his life else he would be slain for violating the dead body. Then the other priests would come with salt or niter, and cassia and wine of palm tree, and complete the embalming. But I think in this case embalming was omitted lest there be more excitement and another riot. The funeral advances. Present, Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum; Nicodemus, who brought the flowers, and the two Marys. Heavy burden on the shoulders of two men as they carry the body of Christ down the marble stairs and into the portico, and lift the dead weight to the level of the niche in the rock, and push the body of Christ into the only pleasant resting place it ever had. These men coming forth close the door of rock against the recess. The government, afraid that the disciples would steal the body of Christ and play resurrection, put upon the door the seal of the Sanhedrim, the violation of that seal, like the violation of the seal of the United States Government or of the British Government, always followed with severe penalties.

A regiment of soldiers from the tower of Antonia is detailed to guard that mausoleum. At the door of that tomb a fight took place which decided the question for all graveyards and cemeteries. Sword of lightning against sword of steel. Angel of God against the military. The body in the crypt begins to move in its shroud of fine linen and slides down upon the pavement, moves through the portico, appears in the doorway, comes up the marble steps. Christ, having left His mortuary attire behind Him, comes forth in the garb of a workman, as I take it, from the fact that the women mistook Him for the gardener.

There and then was shattered the tomb so that it can never be rebuilt. All the trowels of earthly masonry cannot mend it. Forever and forever it is a broken tomb. Death that day taking the side of the military received a horrible cut under the angel's spear of flame, and must himself go down at the last—the King of Terrors disappearing before the King of Grace. "The Lord is risen." Hosanna! Hosanna!

O weep no more, your comforts slain! The Lord is risen; He lives again.

While standing around the place where the Lord lay I am impressed with the fact that mortuary honors cannot atone for wrongs to the living. If they could have afforded Christ such a costly sepulcher they could have afforded Him a decent earthly residence. Will they give a piece of marble to the dead Christ when they might have given a soft pillow to the living Christ? If they had put half the expense of that mausoleum in the making of Christ's life on earth comfortable the story would not have been so sad. He wanted bread; they gave Him a stone. Christ, like every other benefactor of the world, was better appreciated after He was dead.

Standing in this place where the Lord lay I am impressed with the fact that floral and sculptural ornamentation are appropriate for the places of the dead. We are all glad that in the short time of the Saviour's inhumanity He lay amid flowers and sculpture. I cannot quite understand what I see in the newspapers where, amid the announcements and obsequies, the friends request "send no flowers." Why, there is no place so appropriate for flowers as the casket of the departed. If your means allow—I repeat, if your means allow—let there be flowers on the casket, flowers on the hearse, flowers on the grave. Put them on the brow; it means coronation. Put them in the hand; it means victory. Christ was buried in a parterre, Christ was buried in a garden. Flowers are tokens of resurrection.

Standing in this place where the Lord lay I am also impressed with the indignity of unpretending obsequies. Joseph that day was mourner, sexton, liverman—had the entire charge of all the occasion. Four people only at the burial of the King of the Universe. Let this be consolatory to those who, through small means or lack of large acquaintances, have but little demonstration of grief at the grave of their dead. It is not necessary. Long line of glittering equipages, two rows of silver handles, casket of costly wood, pall bearers scarfed and gloved are not necessary.

Christ looks out from heaven at a burial where there are six in attendance, and remembers there are two more than He had at His obsequies. Not recognizing this idea, how many small properties are scattered in the funeral rites, and widowhood and orphanage go out to the cold charity of the world. The departed left enough property to have kept the family together until they could take care of themselves, but it is all absorbed in the funeral rites. That went for crape which ought to have gone for bread. A man of small means can hardly afford to die in one of our great cities! Funeral pageantry is not necessary. No one was ever more lovingly and tenderly put into the grave than Christ, but there were only four in the procession.

Again, standing in this place where the Lord lay, I am impressed with the fact that you cannot keep the dead down. The seal of the Sanhedrim, a regiment of soldiers from the tower or Antonio to stand guard, floor of rock, roof of rock, wall of rock, niche of rock cannot keep Christ in the crypt. Come out and come up He must. Came out and came up He did. Profusion. The first fruits of them that sleep. Just as certain as you and I go down into the grave, just so certain we will come up again. Though you pile up on the top of us all the bowlders of the mountains you cannot keep us down. Though we be buried under the coral of the deepest cavern of the Atlantic Ocean we will rise to the surface.

Various scriptural accounts say that the work of grave breaking will begin with the blast of trumpets and shoutings; whence I take it that the first intimation of the day will be a sound from heaven such as has never before been heard. It may not be so very loud, but it will be penetrating. There are mausoleums so deep that undisturbed silence has slept there ever since the day when the sleepers were left in them. The great noise shall strike through them. Among the corals of the sea, miles deep, where the shipwrecked rest, the sound will strike. No one will mistake it for thunder or the blast of earthly minstrelsy. There will be heard the voice of the uncounted millions of the dead, who come rushing out of the gates of eternity, flying toward the tomb crying: "Make way! Oh, grave, give us back our body! We gave it to you in corruption; surrender it now in incorruption." Thousands of spirits arising from the field of Sedan, and from among the rocks of Gettysburg, and from among the passes of South Mountain. A hundred thousand are crowding Greenwood. On this grave three spirits meet, for there were three bodies in that tomb! Over that family vault twenty spirits hover, for there were twenty bodies.

From New York to Liverpool, at every few miles on the sea route, a group of hundreds of spirits coming down to the water to meet their bodies. See that multitude. That is where the Central America sank? And yonder multitude! That is where the Pacific went down. Found at last! That is where the City of Boston sank. And yonder the President went down. A solitary spirit alights on yonder prairie. That is where a traveler perished in the snow. The whole air is filled with spirits—spirits flying north, spirits flying south, spirits flying east, spirits flying west. Crash! goes Westminster Abbey as all its dead kings and orators and poets get up.

And now the air is darkened with the fragments of bodies that are coming together from the opposite corners of the earth. Lost limbs finding their mate—bone to bone, sinew to sinew—until every joint is reconstructed and every arm finds its socket, and the amputated limb of the surgeon's table shall be set again at the point from which it was severed. A surgeon told me that after the battle of Bull Run he amputated limbs, throwing them out the window, until the pile reached up to the window sill. All those fragments will have to take their place. Those who were born blind shall have eyes divinely kindled; those who were lame shall have a limb substituted. In all the hosts of the resurrected not one eye missing, not one foot clogged, not one arm palsied, not one tongue dumb, not one ear deaf.

Wake up, my friends, this day, this glorious Easter morning, with all these congratulations. If I understand this day, it means peace toward heaven and peace toward earth. Great wealth of flowers: Bring more flowers. Wreath them around the brazen throat of the cannon, plant them in the deserts until it shall blossom like the rose, braid them into the name of the war charger as he comes back. No more red dahlias of human blood. Give us white lilies of peace. Strew all the earth with Easter garlands, for the resurrection we celebrate this morning implies all kinds of resurrection, a score of resurrections. Resurrection from death and sin to the life of the gospel. Resurrection of apostolic faith. Resurrection of commercial integrity. Resurrection of national honor. Resurrection of international good will. Resurrection of art. Resurrection of literature. Resurrection of everything that is good and kind and generous and just and holy and beautiful. Nothing to stay down, to stay buried, but sin and darkness and pain and disease and revenge and death. Let those tarry in the grave forever. "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men."

Christ, the Lord, is risen to-day, Some of men and angels say, Raise your songs and triumphs high, Sing, ye heavens, and earth reply, Love's redeeming work is done, Fought the fight, the battle won. Lo! the sun's eclipse is o'er; Lo! he sets in blood no more.

THE contract for erecting a monument to the "Unknown Dead" of the great flood, whose bodies rest in the Grandview Cemetery at Johnstown, Penn., has just been awarded. The base is to be twelve feet high, and the granite shaft will rise twenty-one feet, six inches. It will be surmounted by three figures representing Faith, Hope and Charity. The monument is to cost \$6500 and is to be completed by May 31, 1892.

Red and White Ash Coal.

Very few householders know anything about the respective qualities of red ash and white ash coal. In many small cities white ash is all that can be had. For range use, however, a good red ash coal gives out more heat and is more economical than anything else. The cook does not like it so well if she is inclined to be indolent, because it does not burp up so rapidly as white ash coal, and cannot be started so quickly; but when it is once started and burning its lasting powers are surprising.—*New York Tribune.*

NINETEEN SAILORS PERISH.

The Strathairly Wrecked on the North Carolina Coast.

One by One the Men Are Swept From the Rigging.

The Earn Line steamship Strathairly, bound from St. Jago de Cuba to Baltimore, with a cargo of iron ore, is a total wreck, one and one-quarter miles south of Chicamocomico Life-Saving Station, N. C., about thirty miles within the fatal Hatteras, and of the crew of twenty-six nineteen have perished, having been swept from the vessel into the seething waters which dashed over the powerless ship with furious force. The vessel is rapidly going to pieces, and her cargo is a total loss. Among those lost are every officer with the exception of the second mate, who was saved, with six others, by the life saving crew.

The Strathairly was driven ashore at 4:40 o'clock in the morning, during heavy weather and a murky sky. Those saved are at the Chicamocomico Life-Saving Station, where they are well cared for.

The details of the wrecked vessel are exceedingly meagre. From the latest information obtained the ship was discovered tossing about like a reed, but high upon the beach below Chicamocomico. A crew from the Life-Saving Station at once went out to her assistance, and with much trouble and danger succeeded in rescuing the crew. Next day six others were rescued, while the rest of the crew, nineteen in all, perished. Lieutenant Failing, of the Life-Saving Station at Elizabeth City, N. C., was at the life-saving station when the wreck was discovered, and aided in the rescue.

It is difficult to imagine a more desolate coast than that upon which the unfortunate steamship Strathairly was wrecked. For 100 miles south from Cape Henry there extends a strip of sand cast up from the sea and separated from the mainland by many miles of broad salt sounds. Sometimes this strip broadens to a width of a few miles, and then shrinks to a mere thread of gray sand. The inhabitants are few in number, scattered in solitary dwellings, and without means of communication with the world, save the occasional oyster sloop or fishing boat that at irregular intervals cruises along the sounds. For this reason it was impossible to get full details of the disaster. The living of the inhabitants is derived from the sea, and the strip is nearly barren of vegetation.

The life-saving service is of the best in the country, but owing to the character of the coast the most useful of their appliances, the life-line thrown from a gun, can rarely be used, and the crews are compelled to rely largely upon their surf-boats, which they manage to launch and land with marvelous dexterity in the fierce surf which constantly rolls upon the beaches and bars.

The Strathairly was commanded by William Wynn, an Englishman. The only member of the crew known was Alfred T. Jackson, the cook, aged thirty-nine. The vessel was built at Middleboro, England, July, 1876, by Royster, Dixon & Co. At the time of her loss she was owned by J. McIntyre. The ship's tonnage was 1238, and her measurement 232 feet six inches in length, thirty-four feet eight inches in breadth, and twenty-three feet eight inches in depth. She sailed from Baltimore to Havana on February 23, and arrived at the latter place March 5, and at St. Jago on March 16.

THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT

New Enterprises Started During the Last Three Months.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Tradesman's* report of new industries established in the Southern States during the first three months of 1891 shows a total of 853, against 837 in the corresponding period of 1890 and 612 in the corresponding period of 1889. During the three months there were established in the Southern States 6 agricultural implement works, 6 barrel factories, 13 boot and shoe factories (a comparatively new industry in the South, only 2 having been established in the first quarter of 1889), 3 breweries, 1 bridge works, 2 car works, 10 canning factories, 45 cotton and woolen mills (which is somewhat below the number established in the corresponding quarter of 1890—but the distribution is general—Georgia leading with 12, South Carolina 8, Texas 7, and nearly every other Southern State being represented), 58 large development and improvement companies organized, Texas leading with 13 and Alabama with 10; 31 electric light companies organized, 23 flour and grist mills, 47 foundry and machine shops, against 43 in 1890 and 45 in 1889 (Texas leading with 10, Virginia 9, and the balance being equally distributed), 9 blast furnaces organized, against 23 in the corresponding period of 1890 and 17 in 1889, 7 gas works organized, 28 ice manufacturing plants, 53 mining and quarrying companies incorporated, 4 nail works, 8 oil mills, against 21 in the corresponding period of 1890, 5 potteries, 1 rolling mill company, 53 street railway lines incorporated, 12 tanneries, 32 water works chartered, 141 wood-working plants, and 79 miscellaneous industries.

The phosphate excitement in the South is such that thirty-two new companies were organized during the quarter, nineteen of which were formed in Florida. The extraordinary activity in railroad building in the South is evidenced by the fact that during the three months ninety-three new railroad companies were incorporated, thirteen in Virginia, thirteen in North Carolina, twelve in Georgia, ten in Alabama, seven each in West Virginia, Texas and South Carolina, eleven in Tennessee and the balance in other States. The *Tradesman* adds that the present indications point to continued activity in the Southern States in all industrial branches.

WAR ON THE CRICKETS.

Russia Will Drain Some Marshy Islands and Get Rid of the Pests.

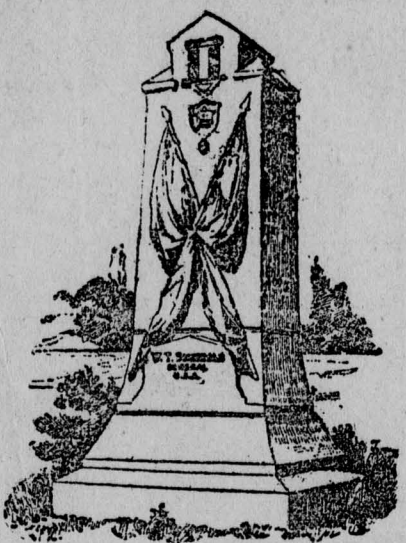
The Russian Government has just undertaken a rather unusual enterprise. It has made careful investigations in the district of the Kuban River, near the mouth of which are many square miles covered with low-lying marshy islands, between the river and the western spurs of the Caucasus. It is found that these islands are nothing but gigantic nests of crickets. These insects multiply with astonishing rapidity, and from their breeding place scatter in all directions upon devastating expeditions. They have done an enormous amount of damage to farmers in the Caucasus and in the south of Russia. As long as the islands remain in their present condition nothing can be done to combat these voracious pests. It is therefore proposed to turn the islands into dry land by means of a system of canal drainage. A commission will visit the spot next month to make the necessary studies for beginning the canals.

GEN. SHERMAN'S DESIGN.

The Simple Monument He Selected to Mark His Grave in St. Louis.

Work has begun on the monument which was designed by General W. T. Sherman himself to mark his grave in Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis. The monument is being made by the New England Monument Company.

A few weeks before his death General Sherman called on Mr. Canfield, of the Monument Company, and expressed his views as to a proper monument to mark his grave. A drawing was prepared, and after it was somewhat modified, according to suggestions made by the General, he accepted it, saying he would place it among his papers and leave a request for his executors to carry out the design. Shortly after the General's death his son, the Rev. P. T. Sherman, arranged with Mr. Canfield to prepare the monument.



The design, as approved by General Sherman, is here produced. The monument is to be made of what is known as fine hammered Western granite of light color. It will be four feet eight inches by three feet eight inches at the base and nine feet six inches high and made in three sections. It is to stand beside the granite cross which General Sherman a year ago erected to the memory of his wife. In height, material and finish the monument will, by the General's direction, correspond with the cross. There will be no ornamentation of the monument except on its front. On the top his well-known gold and silver combination badge will be represented. It consists of a gold pin, from which is suspended a ribbon in the national colors. The ribbon supports an arrow from which a triangle is suspended. To the triangle a gold shield is attached with an acorn pendant. On the centre of the shield is a star with a cartridge box engraved on its center. The arrow, triangle, shield, star, cartridge box and acorn are each the emblem of one of the army corps with which General Sherman was associated during the war.

Below the badge are two furled flags, one the headquarters banner of the General of the army and the other the regulation national flag. It is a reproduction of the two flags as they stood in the General's late residence in Seventy-first street. Below the flags in addition to the modest inscription given there will be added a simple record of his birth and death.

WONDERFUL COUNTERFEIT.

The Two-Dollar Silver Certificate Duplicated Even to the Paper.

A sensation has been caused at the United States Treasury Department at Washington by the discovery of a counterfeit \$2 silver certificate so nearly perfect in all its parts as to be almost impossible of detection.

Heretofore all counterfeits of our paper currency have been readily detected by the failure to imitate the distinctive character of the paper on which Government notes are printed, which is so arranged that each part of it forming a complete note contains a solid silk thread running through it lengthwise. This paper is, for the first time, almost perfectly imitated in the counterfeit just discovered.

So far as is now known it has been used only in counterfeiting the \$2 silver certificate of the series of 1886. This note was designed under the supervision of Treasurer Jordan and contains on its face a vignette of General Hancock.

It is estimated now that nearly \$40,000,000 worth of these notes are in circulation; and the problem before the Treasury Department is how to get them back into the Treasury and to substitute a new series without serious embarrassment, before any considerable quantity of the counterfeit notes get into circulation.

It has been practically decided to suspend the printing of the \$2 silver certificate and to institute a new series of the same denomination. These will contain a vignette of Secretary Windom and will be issued as soon as the necessary plate can be engraved. It will take about two months to prepare the plates, and in the meantime the Government will exert its utmost endeavors to secure and destroy the plates and other paraphernalia used in the manufacture of the counterfeit.

HOMICIDES IN EUROPE.

Some Comparative Statistics—Revival of Brigandage in Sardinia.

Some interesting statistics have been obtained showing the percentage of homicides in various countries of Europe. In Italy the number of homicides is 8.05 in 100,000, the highest of any European country. In Austria the percentage is 2.15, in Germany, .90, and in England .40. Although the latter country has the lowest percentage of murders, the percentage of serious assaults is shown to be higher in Great Britain than in any other country in Europe except Austria.

It is noteworthy, too, that there was a startling revival of brigandage in Sardinia during 1890, which has become more marked in the opening months of 1891. Within the past week a band of twenty brigands, with a mounted leader, has pillaged a number of chateaux in the vicinity of Christiano, in the province of Cagliari. This murderous band has been only once repulsed, and on that occasion it wounded four of the defenders of the chateaux. Another band of brigands is reported to be still ravaging the vicinity of Donori, where several persons have been wounded in defence of their property.

A DESPATCH from Zanzibar says the conclusion of a treaty with the prominent chiefs, by which the latter agree to abolish slavery at Witu, is officially announced. The present owners of slaves are allowed five years' grace in which to liberate, or in some other way dispose of the forced services of the men they now employ.

LOST IN THE WRECK.

The Bark Dictator Founders Off Cape Henry, Va.

The Captain's Wife, Son and Six Sailors Perish.

The Norwegian bark Dictator, Captain Jorgensen, from Pensacola to West Hartlepool, England, laden with pine lumber, with a crew of fifteen and the Captain's wife and boy of three years, went ashore on the Virginia coast in a strong easterly gale a few mornings ago, four miles south of Cape Henry and two miles north of Virginia Beach Hotel. Eight lives were lost, including the Captain's wife and son.

The weather was so thick that the vessel was not seen until 9 o'clock. She was then in the breakers broadside on, and within a quarter of a mile of the shore. Full crews from the life-saving stations—those of Cape Henry and Seatack—under command of Captain Drinkwater, were promptly on hand, and began firing lines to the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines, though repeatedly fired.

The crew finally succeeded in getting a line ashore. It was tied to a barrel, which the surf carried to the life savers. The breeches buoy was quickly rigged and sent to the vessel. Unfortunately the crew were ignorant of its use, and the rescue was delayed until Captain Drinkwater of the life saving crew wrote instructions, put them in a bottle and sent it to the Dictator by the line connecting the vessel with the shore.

The men on board broke the bottle at once, as could be seen by glasses from the shore, and proceeded to carry out the directions. The first man was brought ashore in eight minutes, and seven others were rescued before sunset, four of whom came in a lifeboat, which was capsized, but the men succeeded in reaching the shore in a half-dead condition, one man having his arm broken.

During the entire day the ship rolled and pitched terribly, and made the work of rescuing the sailors difficult and slow. The life line would tighten and slacken in response to the motion of the vessel. Once the line broke, with a man midway to the shore, and he was hauled back to the bark half dead. The line was mended, and the same man safely landed. The beach was lined with people who had come from the country houses and the hotel near by. To the spectators the suspense was painful. They could plainly see the people on the bark and hear their cries for help. At nightfall there were still nine persons on the bark, among the number being the Captain, wife and child. The Captain urged his wife all day to take the buoy and come ashore, but she refused. She would not leave her husband and child, and only one could take the buoy at a time.

That night the work of rescue was continued, and the Captain, after vainly beseeching his wife to make an attempt for life, took his half-dead child and strapped him to his back. The father said farewell to the wife and leaped into the sea. The father reached the shore; but the son was lost. Late at night the bark went to pieces. All on board were lost, including Mrs. Jorgensen.

All that could be gathered from the half-dead sailors as to the cause of stranding was that they did not know where they were, the sun not having been seen for four days, and the weather being so thick that they struck the breakers before they could see the coast. The life savers worked all day without food.

The list of the saved is as follows: Captain J. M. Jorgensen, Second Mate Julius Anderson, Ampler Barrett, John Steven, John Patterson, Yelmer Olsen, John Mall, Carlo Olsen (broken arm), and Charles Joseph (colored). The Dictator was trying to make Hampton Roads, having been disabled by hurricanes.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EX-SPEAKER REED has gone to Europe. SENATOR-ELECT PEPPER, of Kansas, wears no necktie.

THE Czaritch of Russia will not visit the United States.

THEODORE THOMAS will be offered the position of Musical Director at the World's Fair.

DR. NANSEN, of Christiania, is about to make another attempt to find the North Pole.

THE King of Italy has granted to Princess Adelaide the pension of her husband, Prince Napoleon.

PRINCE Napoleon was dull, incapable and cowardly. He was nicknamed "Florence," which means one who fears lead.

EDWIN BOOTH, the tragedian, declares that he will never write a book. He is said to have refused \$25,000 and a heavy royalty.

Kaiser Wilhelm, of Germany, has written a biography of his grandfather, 260 pages only of which will be printed for circulation among royalty.

SENATOR-ELECT PALMER once worked for twenty-five cents a day on an Illinois farm, and afterwards learned the trade of cooper. He paid his own way through college.

GENERAL JOHN C. LEE, Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio under General R. B. Hayes, and one of the most prominent lawyers in that State, died recently, aged sixty-three.

SENATOR SANDERS, of Montana, says that it is inconvenient for him to sleep in a sleeping-car, for the reason that he is too long for the berths. His feet stick out at the end of the berth, to his great discomfort.

CHARLES FELTON, the new California Senator, is a New Yorker by birth, being a native of Erie county. He is sixty-nine years old. He went West in '49, and though poor then he is a millionaire several times now.

DANIEL H. WELLS, counselor of the twelve apostles, general in the Nauvoo Legion and an old-time leader and trusted official of the Mormon Church, died in Salt Lake City, Utah, a few days ago of pleuro pneumonia.

THE late Senator Hearst, of California, was forty-nine years old when the Comstock silver mines were discovered. In six months after he reached the Comstock lode he had made \$500,000 and from that date till his death his wealth went on multiplying.

WHEN ex-Empress Eugenie left the railway carriage in the Paris station, on the occasion of her recent visit to the French capital, she was almost lifted out, and did not need the walking sticks she usually carries. She was attired in a plain black dress. Her hair has become white, and enhances the faded beauty of her face. Her smile is pathetic, and every line in her countenance bears the impress of sorrow.

THOMAS A. EDISON was at Schenectady, N. Y., the other day, where the Edison Works are located, and after examining an electric torpedo boat, dined at the hotel. As an evidence of how deeply absorbed he becomes at times in his thoughts, it is said he got up from the dinner table, and in passing out of the dining room commenced to sing "Sweet Violets," much to the amusement of the waiter girls and hotel guests.

GOOD ENOUGH.

Dear boys, I want to give you
A motto safe and good,
"Twill make your lives successful,
If you heed it as you should.
Obey it in the spirit,
Obey it in the letter—
Don't say a thing is "good enough"
Till it can be no better.

And whether at your lessons,
Or at your daily work,
Don't be a half-way dabbler—
Don't slip, and slide and shrink,
And think it doesn't matter
That such talk is "trash" and "stuff"—
For until your task is perfect,
It is never "good enough."

If your work is in the school room,
Make every lesson tell;
No matter what you mean to be,
Build your foundation well.
Every knotty point and problem,
That you bravely master now
Will increase your skill to labor
With the pen or with the plow.

If you sweep a store or stable,
Besure you go behind
Every box and bale and counter;
It will pay, you'll always find,
To be careful, patient, thorough,
Though the work be hard and rough;
And when you've done your very best,
"Twill then be "good enough."

So you'd better take my motto,
If you ever mean to work
To any station higher
Than a stable boy or clerk.
It will make you independent.
It will make you no man's debtor;
Then never say "it's good enough"
Till it can be no better.

—M. E. Sandford, in Golden Days.

Free Text Books.

EDITOR IREM:—I feel that I would not be true to the interest of my native state if I were to keep silent on a subject that interests the rising generation of our grand old Keystone state, viz: The passage of an act providing for the furnishing of free text books to the children of the state. Neither would I be doing justice to our worthy representative, Hon. P. M. Lytle, who is so earnestly advocating the passage of such a law.

Thousands have already blessed the name of Thaddeus Stevens for his skill in getting the act passed that started the free school system in Pennsylvania, and tens of thousands more will rise in the future and bless the names of those who are to-day laboring for the improvement of the system by furnishing free text books.

As I have no direct interest in free text books (my children having all passed the age that admits them to the free schools), I feel the more free to express my views on this subject.

I regard this as the most important step toward a thorough free school system yet taken. Many, yea very many of the best citizens of our commonwealth are unable to procure the necessary books for the proper education of their children, so far as the public school goes.

I have one case in my mind that I think will plainly illustrate and prove my position. It is a widow, the mother of five children, who was left without means to support herself and children, or to give them any education beyond that of a common school. Four of the five were promoted at the last examination and it cost her over four dollars to get the necessary books for the oldest one; the others taking in turn the older ones' books.

This is only one of thousands of cases. The amount named may seem small to rich representatives but it would go a great ways toward keeping the wolf from many doors for a month in very many homes. And inasmuch as we are morally bound to take care of the poor which "we always have with us," we ought to be lawfully bound to the same duty in the highest sense of the term. And I do hope, for the credit and good of the state, that the bill will be passed, and that Mr. Dunkle will do all in his power to help his colleague through with it, and thereby reflect credit on themselves and their county.

TAXPAYER.

No Spoked Wheels in 1841.

At this time there was not in California any vehicle except a rude California cart. The wheels were without tires, and were made by felling an oak tree and hewing it down till it made a solid wheel nearly a foot thick on the rim and a little larger where the axle went through. The hole for the axle would be eight or nine inches in diameter, but a few years' use would increase it to a foot. To make the hole an auger, gouge or chisel was sometimes used, but the principal tool was an ax. A small tree required but little hewing and shaping to answer for an axle. These carts were always drawn by oxen, the yoke being lashed with rawhide to the horns.

To lubricate the axles they used soap (that is one thing the Mexicans could make), carrying along for the purpose a big pail or soapbuds which was constantly put in the box or hole; but you could generally tell when a California cart was coming half a mile away by the squeaking. I have seen the families of the wealthiest people go long distances at the rate of thirty miles or more a day, visiting in one of these clumsy two wheeled vehicles. They had a little framework around it made of round sticks, and a bullockhide was put in for a floor or bottom. Sometimes the better class would have a little calico for curtains and cover. There was no such thing as a spoked wheel in use then.

Gen. Bidwell in Century.

Notice is hereby given that I purchased February 21, 1891, of F. E. Weaver the sole right to use his pasture field in the southeastern part of Mapleton borough for one year from that date, including the right to cut the crop of hay therefrom for this season.

J. T. HINES.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 30, 1891.

BOOK BINDERY.

Having purchased the well equipped binding establishment of the Brethren Publishing Company, I am prepared to do all kinds of binding substantially and at reasonable prices. Pamphlets, magazines, files, etc., solicited. Old books rebound and made good as new. Orders may be left at the MAPLETON ITEM office where samples of work can be seen.

J. W. M. KING.

Huntingdon, Pa.

Opposite Opera House.

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only \$2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars.

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., NEW YORK.
39 & 41 WEST BROADWAY.

Local Agents Wanted.

M. F. LANE,

Agent for the

Standard Sewing Machine COMPANY,

has the exclusive right for Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.

Repairing of All Kinds of Sewing Machines.

—Satisfaction Guaranteed.—

Parties wishing to buy a Sewing Machine, should examine the "Standard" before purchasing elsewhere.

We carry a full line of all parts of machines.

Office: Newton Hamilton, Pa.

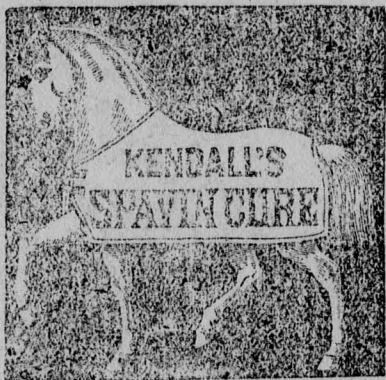
Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassville a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPRAIN CURE.

DR. B. J. KENDALL, CO., DELVERSON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.
Gentle:—I would like to make known to those who are afflicted with sprains, that I have discovered a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a blood sprain. The horse went on that day for three years. I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I could see the horse and have worked him for three years and he has not been lame.

WM. A. CURT.

GREENSBORO, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL, CO., DELVERSON, Pa., Nov. 2, 1889.

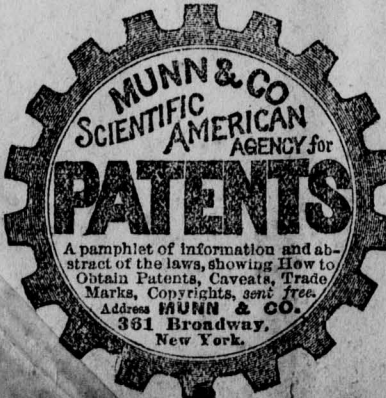
Gentle:—In regard of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say that you are a fine, valuable young man. I have used it on a blood sprain. The horse went on that day for three years. I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I could see the horse and have worked him for three years and he has not been lame.

EUGENE DEWITT.

Each bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All drugs and medicines can get it for you, or it will be sent to you on receipt of price by the proprietor.

DR. B. J. KENDALL, CO., DELVERSON, Pa., Nov. 2, 1889.

SOLELY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



We now have in stock a complete line of

Hardware:

Nails,
Picks,
Shovels,
Forks,
Hatchets,
Axes,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Brushes,
Rope,
Bed Cords,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Etc., Etc.

Gum Shoes.

We have a surplus stock of Ladies' Gum Shoes of the following sizes that we will sell at 33c. per pair:

10	11	13
6	6½	7

Salt.

We have just received a car load of Salt. 190-lb. Ground Alum, 140 lb. Grain Bags, 140-lb. Burlap, 56-lb. Sacks, 28-lb. Sack, all at bottom figures.

Queensware.

Just received a new lot of Imported Queensware. Also, a fine lot of Glassware.

Fish.

We have a lot of fine Lake Fish, in kits, quarters and half-barrels.

Gum Boots.

We have just received the fourth lot of Gum Boots and Shoes. Also, a fine line of Leather Goods.

Odds and Ends.

We still have a lot of Odds and Ends in Queensware, Glassware, Clothing, Blankets and Woolen Goods. In fact, we have a lot of Odds and Ends in most any kind of goods you may mention that must be sold at some price.

I don't think it necessary to mention them all. Come and see us; bring your

Marketing

along, and you will always find our prices on goods at the bottom, and highest market price paid for marketing.

Respectfully,

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

F. H. Harrison.

D. F. Harrison.

F. H. Harrison & Son

DEALERS IN

Stoves and Tinware,

Count Uni cr. enn'a.

Roofing and Spouting a Specialty

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Having opened a new Shoe Store in Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa., I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

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I have now a large and full line of Fall and Winter Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after December 14th, 1890, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.54, 11.55, a. m., and 7.18 p. m.
For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.54, 11.55 a. m., and 7.18 p. m.
Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 4.10, 8.05 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8.10 and 10.45 p. m., every day.
Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 6.35 p. m., week days.
Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.25 p. m., week days.
Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.15 p. m., week days.
Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, North west and South west.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown June., 6.47, 8.11 a. m., 3.38 and 7.58 p. m., every day.
For Mifflin, 6.47, 8.51 a. m., 3.38 and 7.58 p. m., every day.
For Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 6.47, 8.51 a. m., 3.38, 7.18 p. m., every day.
Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.45 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.
Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6.20 p. m., daily. Tyrone, 6.52; Birmingham, 6.59; Spruce Creek, 7.10; Petersburg, 7.22; Huntingdon, 7.37; Mapleton, 7.53; Mount Union, 8.00; Harrisburg, 10.45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily. Altoona, 11:50 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m.; Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m., daily. Altoona, 12:01 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m.; Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For further information consult Time Table or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH		STATIONS.	NORTH	
Mail	Exp's		Line	Day
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl's'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Markles'b'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas, Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"P" Flag Stations.
Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.
GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH.		STATIONS.	NORTH.	
No. 10.	Mixed.		No. 1.	Mixed.
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	Robertsdale	12 00	6 00
6 29	11 56	Cook's	9 11	6 13
6 21	11 48	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21
6 15	11 42	Cole's	9 24	6 27
5 40	11 07	Saltito	9 54	6 57
5 20	10 58	Three Springs	10 01	7 05
5 08	10 42	Beersville	10 14	7 20
4 52	10 27	Rockhill	10 27	7 35
4 22	9 54	Shirley	10 43	7 55
4 12	9 45	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05
3 54	9 25	*Mount Union	11 05	8 25

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m.
Express No. 4, moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50, a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
No. 14	No. 12		No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	6 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vally	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made at the present session of the General Assembly for the passage of An Act to reimburse the estate of George Kyler, deceased, for damages done to property of said George Kyler, by troops camped thereupon in the year 1863.
A. C. FISHER,
Feb. 18, '91.
Attorney for Heirs.